BABULINE is a tried preparation for many sorts of children's diseases such as gripes, flatulence convulsions, croup, disorders of the bowels, vomiting and diarrhoea at the time of teething and other complaints. Approved by Doctors and used in hospitals for over 25 years. Sample free on request.

Sole Agents:—
B. A. & BROTHERS,
Bombay. 2.
CALCUTTA, PATNA & GAUHATI

SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XVI NO. 20 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1957

Price: 3 Annas (19 Naye Paise)
Air Surcharge ½ Anna—3 Naye Paise
3½ Annas in Pakistan

The Bombay Sentinel
Post Box No. 322

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

	Local	Mofussil
1 year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Foreign Rs. 45 per Year and Rs. 25 for 6 months

Telephone No. 22037. Telegrams: "SENTINEL" Bombay.

TTK Defends Proposals

TAXES WILL NOT AFFECT FAMILY BUDGETS MUCH

NEW DELHI, May 18.

THE FINANCE MINISTER, MR. T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI, CLAIMED HERE TODAY THAT THE EFFECT OF THE NEW TAX PROPOSALS ON A FAMILY BUDGET WOULD BE "INSIGNIFICANT."

He said that according to rough calculation, the new tax proposals might raise the cost of living by 1.2 per cent to 2.34 per cent in rural areas and by 3 per cent to 4.38 per cent in urban areas.

He was speaking at a press conference.

When he was told that the prices of various commodities had already risen much more than the new duties would warrant, Mr. Krishnamachari said that the Government proposed to publish a list showing the new prices of the affected commodities.

DELIBERATE

Mr. Krishnamachari said the new excise duties on tea, coffee, matches and kerosene oil would not add much to the cost of living.

Sugar was the only major item of excise duty. "I have done it deliberately because I want the consumption to go down or at any rate not to increase. I do not think the cost of living will go up unless people consume more."

Perhaps he should not have touched kerosene oil, he said, but then the villagers were going to pay only one naya paisa more for his kerosene oil.

Householders, he said, did not use more than four or five matches and the duty would mean only six naye paise a family.

Continued On Page 5 Column 6

He Wanted TTK Shot

NEW DELHI, May 18.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari told journalists here today:

"I have received many letters after I made the budget proposals. One letter said I should be shot."

Another letter, written by a comman man, said all the taxes were acceptable. But the Finance Minister must see that the price of rice did not increase, it pleaded.

★

The Finance Minister, replying to a question on tax evasion, said that he had instituted 25 tax assessment cases against "one of the biggest merchants in India."

But "he (this merchant) has brought in 24 injunctions against me."

"But my secretary is confident that we can catch him on that one remaining case," he added.

★

Invited to comment on Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's criticism of the budget, Mr. Krishnamachari told his press conference:

"I and Mr. Rajagopalachari are not friends. So I do not want to comment on what he says."

★

An officer in the secretariat in Delhi was recently seen taking a bribe of six annas in the presence of many people and was convicted and dismissed from service.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, disclosed this instance of vigilant preventive work, remarked at his press conference that it was worth considering whether in response to public demand to put down corruption, such extreme punishment in such a small case was really justified.

★

There might be an increase in the cost of some parts of the Second Five-Year Plan because of the increase in the price of steel and cement under the budget proposals, said the Finance Minister.

★

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari said that he was Finance Minister only because there was nobody else in the Congress Party to take charge of the portfolio.

He told his press conference that he was not a particularly clever man, nor had he any particular "financial ingenuity."

★

The Finance Minister said that the Government of India had not made up its mind about a definite plan to ask people to surrender their gold and silver. The Prime Minister had himself endorsed it.

"There were already offers of gold and jewellery. A foreign friend had made a gift of some foreign currency in an effort to help the Government over its foreign exchange difficulty.

He had sent the Finance Minister a packet containing, among other things, some Belgian franks, gilders, and a ten-shilling note.

"I don't know what we shall do with them. I have sent them to the Reserve Bank."

As for the suggestion of a tax on gold, the Finance Minister indicated that the effect of it might be difficult to assess. Already some people feared that the safe deposit vaults of banks might be searched and from the vaults in one bank in Delhi the depositors had withdrawn all their valuables, and there was now plenty of room in the vaults.—UPI.

ORIGINAL RATES RESTORED

NEW DELHI, May 18.

The rates of import duty on kerosene and newsprint, which had been raised with effect from May 16, have been restored, with effect from today, to the rates in force prior to May 16, says a Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) press note issued this evening.

The Central excise duty on kerosene has also been similarly restored to the rate in force prior to May 16.—UPI.

BOMBAY: The levy on sugar has belied all expectations, says Mr. I. T. Parekh, president of the Shakkar Vyapari Mandal, in a statement on the recent budget proposals.

Mr. Parekh says that it might well be possible that internal shortage would develop at the end of the season, necessitating imports if the Government continued to allow export of sugar in order to earn more foreign exchange.

SUNDAY STAR

Here is beauty in all its glory as only Suchitra Sen can reveal it in her own winsome manner. She puts over a scintillating performance in "Musafir" and truly deserves to be Our Sunday Star this week.

The Marilyn Kick

Marilyn Monroe looses a lusty kick at a soccer ball (which has bounded from the picture) to open the international all-star soccer match at Ebbets Field, one of the highlights in the Salute to Israel Festival. The soccer game was between Hapoel F. C. of Israel and the American Soccer League. Marilyn was the Israeli team's mascot.

Rail Engine Rushes Off Without Crew

MADRAS, May 18.

The vigilance and prompt action of a cabinman at the Madras Central station yard averted what would otherwise have resulted in a major accident last night.

All of a sudden an engine without crew was seen moving from the Basin Bridge Station yard to the yard of the Central station at a fairly high speed.

Its rush was arrested by the cabinman who changed the point and diverted its course.

The unmanned engine eventually struck against the buffer at the dead end of the fifth platform and came to a standstill, causing some damage to itself and to the buffer.

If the cabinman had not diverted the straying engine's course, it would have crashed into one of the trains.—UPI.

Nine Socialists Arrested

KANPUR, May 18.

Nine Socialist workers were arrested here today for defiance of an order issued under Section 144 Cr.P.C.—UPI.

KEROSENE LEVY LIKELY TO GO

Congress M.Ps Attack Taxes On Poor

NEW DELHI, May 18.

ADDRESSING an informal meeting of the Congress Parliamentary Party here today, the Finance Minister hinted at the possibility of withdrawing the increase in excise duty on kerosene oil.

The Finance Minister, however, stoutly defended the new proposals and said that for the execution of the Plan of the existing size they had to bear additional burdens.

Several members who took part in the discussion severely criticised the new taxation proposals, particularly the increase in excise duty on sugar, tea, coffee, matches, vegetable oils and kerosene oil.

The increase in postal rates and railway passenger fares also came in for trenchant criticism.

Members were generally of the opinion that the burden on the common people had considerably increased as a result of the new excise duties.

Mr. Balkrishna Sharma, a member from U.P., is reported to have said that they could not afford to blindly support a Plan which hit the under-dogs hard.

ACTUAL INCREASE

Some members asked the Finance Minister to take into account the fact that while he increased the excise duty on a particular commodity by one anna, its incidence in the market was much greater. An increase of one anna sometimes meant that the consumer had to pay four annas or more.

Mr. Feroz Gandhi and some other members said that if the Government had no funds to execute the Plan, they should extend the period of the Plan to six or seven years and raise taxes gradually.

They were very critical of what they called "wasteful expenditure" in administration and said the Government must effect economy in administration, if it were to implement the Plan successfully.

Mr. D. N. Tewari (U.P.) said there was no justification for enhancing railway passenger fares. If it was not possible to withdraw this increase, the shorter travel, at least should exempted from the tax.

THERE WAS GENERAL SUPPORT TO THE PROPOSAL TO TAX WEALTH AND EXPENDITURE.

Members said they did not mind any tax which fell on the richer classes but they could not support the taxes which increased the burdens of the poor.

Mr. Feroz Gandhi's main point was that they were departing from their declared ideals and objectives by taxing the poor and adding to their burdens.

The Congress had promised the poorer sections of society that their interests would be fully safeguarded.

In the new taxes that were sought to be levied the Congress was running away from the ideal.

GENERAL VIEW

The general view was that the main burden should fall on the rich.

The Finance Minister, who had to answer a barrage of questions, said that he was not competent to slow down the expenditure or extend the period of the Plan or scrap the Plan. It was for the leader and the party as a whole to decide this issue.

He had given enough indication before elections that the country had to prepare itself for heavy taxation for the execution of economic plans. He was only carrying out the task entrusted to him.

There were 80 members present. A formal meeting of the party will be held on May 25 to consider the new proposals.

The Lok Sabha will begin a four-day debate on the general budget on May 28.—UPI.

UNIT TO POOL TECHNICIANS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Bombay Government will soon start an employment exchange for technicians skilled in handling earth-moving and other constructional project machinery.

The exchange, which will be at Koynagar, site of the State's biggest development project will be set up during the current financial year.

The Government of India has already formed similar exchanges at major developmental works, including Bhilai and Rourkela steel works.

The object is to pool the technical know-how gained by technicians and other skilled workers for use in fresh projects.

Ordinarily, the trained and experienced workers become unemployed after the completion of a project.

Often they are compelled to seek other forms of employment. The country thus loses their services at a time when there is an overall shortage of skilled labour.

The Union Government proposes to set up eight or nine such exchanges all over the country.

The cost of the proposed exchange at Koyna will be shared by the Centre and the State Government in the ratio of 60 to 40.

Financial sanction is expected in about two months.

NO CHANGE IN DAY TEMPERATURE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay city and suburbs will have fair weather with little change in day temperature.

The maximum temperature at Colaba today was 34 degrees, one degree above normal and the minimum temperature was 26 degrees (normal).

Relative humidity was 70 per cent.

AIR SERVICE SUSPENDED

SRINAGAR, May 18.

Air services between Srinagar and the rest of India were suspended today due to heavy rains.

The Chief Justice of India, who was scheduled to arrive here today, has been detained at Pathankot.—UPI.

Nehru's Talks In Ceylon

EMPHASIS ON BOMB TESTS

ANIRUDHAPURA, May 18.

MR. NEHRU AND MR. BANDARANAIKE COVERED A WIDE RANGE OF INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS AND MATTERS CONCERNING INDIA AND CEYLON DURING THEIR TALKS ON BOARD THE SPECIAL TRAIN TAKING THEM TO THIS SACRED CITY TODAY.

The Prime Ministers are believed to have had an informal discussion on the problem relating to citizenship for persons of Indian origin in Ceylon.

Many aspects of this problem were touched upon and it was agreed that the Premiers should meet again in Delhi for formal discussions with a view to reaching a solution.

In view of the cordial relations between the two countries, they were optimistic about a final agreement.

They also discussed the Indian proclamation extending India's territorial waters to six nautical miles and the continental shelf to 100 miles with particular reference to its effect on Ceylon's similar rights.

The two Prime Ministers are understood to have agreed that any difficulty that arose as a result of India's proclamation could be settled amicably by friendly negotiations between the two countries.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS

The two Premiers took up the problem of nuclear weapons and their threat to humanity, and discussed steps to be taken to stop or ban bomb tests.

The views of the two Premiers on this subject, to which they attached the greatest importance at their meeting, will be put down in a joint statement which they will issue on Sunday afternoon.

It is learned that the joint statement to be issued tomorrow will contain an expression of the cordial relations which exist between India and Ceylon and the willingness of both countries to co-operate with each other.

This part of the statement is likely to be on the lines of the "Pancha Shila" agreement.

Mr. Bandaranaike described the talks as having been very cordial and very satisfactory.

The two Premiers were travelling in an air-conditioned sound-proof compartment of a special train. Ceylonese Cabinet Ministers, members of Parliament and newspapermen accompanied them on the trip but were kept guessing as to the subject of the talks.

Anirudhapura is sacred to the Buddhists. After a sight-seeing tour of the ancient ruins and historic shrines and dagobas, the Indian Premier is to name a new road.

At the start of the journey, the train roared along at 45 miles an hour. Word was then sent to the drivers to slow down.

The two statesmen were completely alone and undisturbed for the most part of the journey. The officials who were accompanying them were excluded from the talks.

Meanwhile, in an adjoining compartment the Indian Premier's daughter, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, was entertained by Ceylon's Health Minister, Mrs. Vimala Wijewardene.—UPI-AFP.

Sunday Smile

"But YOU TOLD me to hold her for questioning."

Post Office Looted

BADAUN, May 18.

The village post office at Khera, Jalalpur, is reported to have been looted of about Rs. 200 in cash and postage stamps by three persons on Thursday, according to a message received here today.

A complaint has been lodged with the police.—UPI.

Menon To Visit Kashmir

SRINAGAR, May 18.

Union Defence Minister V. K. Krishna Menon will arrive here tomorrow, provided the weather permits, by a special Indian Air Force Dakota for a two-day tour of the Kashmir Valley.

Mr. Menon will have talks with the Kashmir Prime Minister and his Cabinet colleagues. During his stay here, Mr. Menon is likely to throw light on the recent developments over the Kashmir issue, which are considered to be "optimistic," according to the report of Mr Gunnar Jarring.

Preparations to give Mr. Menon a rousing reception are complete. Several beautiful arches have been erected on the seven-mile route from the airport to Srinagar.—UPI.

PARIS, May 18.

An estimated total of 126,000 students were studying in foreign countries during the 1954-55 year, according to a recent survey made by UNESCO.

JAPAN MAY CANCEL DEAL WITH U.K.

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, May 18.

JAPAN may boycott the British atomic industry as a protest against British action in exploding the hydrogen bomb in the Pacific.

They are furious with Britain for ignoring their repeated protests.

Many fear that if Britain explodes more bombs, Japan will cancel a 20-million-pounds order for an atomic power station.

The deal had almost been struck and Japanese experts were due to arrive in London next month.

Now the order may go to the Americans.

Mr. Evatt, former Premier of Australia, says the British failure to consult Australia about the timing of the first explosion was shocking.

A CYPHER

Australia's international status, he adds, is being gradually reduced to a cypher.

The explosion accentuates the need for banning all nuclear weapons, according to him.

The question of nuclear tests may come up for discussion at next month's conference of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers.

The rebels may be thrown out of the Tory Party.

Mr. Macmillan has issued instructions that the eight Tory M.P.s, who refused the whip during the Suez debate must not be readmitted unless they express regret for their behaviour.

BABY BORN AFTER WOMAN'S 23-WEEK UNCONSCIOUS SPELL

LONDON, May 18.

TWENTYTHREE-YEAR-OLD Mrs. Ellen Moore, after spending 163 days unconscious in a Newcastle hospital, gave birth to a baby and is now learning to live again.

Her case, "one of the most difficult the medical service has had to cope with," started when her skull was fractured as a result of an accident.

On admission to the hospital, her temperature rose steadily and Mr. G. F. Rowbotham, surgeon-in-charge, after trying the usual medical methods of temperature reduction, resolved to try a new way of cooling her.

She was covered in ice bags and cold air was blown across her head.

Special feeding methods were used and eventually Mrs. Moore showed signs of life.

She scrambled across the bed and tore at the sheets.

PARALYSED

Gradually, she became quieter but it was then found she was paralysed down her left side.

Meanwhile, she had been transferred to the maternity ward and gave birth to her baby.

This in itself was a medical miracle.

Even then, she could not speak or recognise visitors. Now she is learning once again to read and write, to speak and to understand the world around her.

Despite the progress made, it is feared her legs will remain paralysed.

But, say the doctors, "she is progressing very well."

Yet, they are certain that Mrs. Moore's own will to live has made a tremendous difference and say that without it no one could have made such great progress.

Perhaps the same will may restore the use of her legs.—NAFEN.

Latest Commercial

"KERB" RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, May 18.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 151-8 to 151-12
Indian Iron Rs. 17.75 to 17.80.
Bombay Dyeing Rs. 513 to 514.
Burma Rs. 510 to 511.
Cotton Jarilla May Rs. 695.
Cotton Vijaya June Rs. 322.
Castorseed September Rs. 196.
Groundnut August Rs. 181-8.
Silver Jeth Rs. 184-13.
Gold Jeth Rs. 108-5.

New York cotton market remained closed on Saturday.

TODAY

HINDU: Bisakh Vad 5, 2018.
MUSLIM: Shawal 17, 1376.
PARSI: Adar 21, 1326.
SAKA: Vaisakh 29, 1879.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-04 a.m.
Sunset: 7-07 p.m.
Moonrise: 11-42 p.m.
Moonset: 10-37 a.m.
Hightide: 2-55 a.m., 3-41 p.m.
Lowtide: 8-44 a.m., 10-03 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Last Qter: May 21, 10-33 p.m.
New Moon: May 29, 5-09 p.m.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS
2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM Re. 1/8.
To be paid in advance

HOMOEOPATHY

Homoeopathy — World's best Postal Training by experts. **Money** refunded if proved otherwise. Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, P.O.
(3033 I)

Bombay Today

ST. STEPHEN'S CLUB: Condolence meeting to mourn the death of the late Rev. Rosa Mons. H. Marquis will preside, Nesbit Road, 5-30 p.m. Mazagaon.

TAMILAR MANRAM: Mr. C. V. Subramaniam to talk on "Why the Naya Paisa?", Pioneer High School, Matunga, 6-00 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "God: Who is He? Where is He? What does He do?" Jehangir Wadia Building, 6-15 p.m.

LEADERS DISCUSS PLAN FOR SINGLE PCC BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE ENLARGED BOMBAY STATE WILL HAVE A SINGLE PRADESH CONGRESS COMMITTEE INSTEAD OF SIX REGIONAL PRADESH CONGRESS COMMITTEES AFTER OCTOBER.

The top Congress leaders from Maharashtra, Gujarat, Bombay city, Vidarbha, Marathwada and Nagpur who met here this morning are reported to have agreed to the proposal for unification of their regional Pradesh Congress Committees

A final decision in this connection is expected to be announced by tomorrow.

At the end of two and a half hours discussion by the leaders on the proposal, Mr. K. K. Shah, President of the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee said that those who attended today's meeting were united on the ultimate objective of unification of the six regional Pradesh Congress Committees

The leaders, he said, met in a cordial atmosphere and discussed the proposal.

The meeting which was held at the Congress House was presided over by Miss Maniben Patel.

It appointed a sub-committee consisting of Miss Maniben Patel and the chiefs of the six regional P.C.C.'s to draft a resolution in this connection.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Irrigation and Power and Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay attended the meeting as special invitees.

Mr. T. R. Deogirikar, president and Mr. V. K. Sathe and Mr. Tulsidas Jadhav general secretaries of the M.P.C.C. represented Maharashtra at the meeting.

Gujarat was represented by Mr. Maganbhai Patel, chief of the G.P.C.C., Miss Maniben Patel, and four secretaries of G.P.C.C.

Mr. K. K. Shah, President of the B.P.C.C. and Mr. Bhanushankar Yagnik, and Mr. Ramsahaya Pande, general secretaries of the B.P.C.C. represented the case of Bombay city.

Mr. Devisingh Chavan, President of the Marathwada P.C.C. Dr. Gopalrao Khedkar, President of Vidharbha P.C.C. and Mr. M. D. Tumpalliwar President of the Nagpur P.C.C. were present on behalf of their regions.

The sub-committee appointed for drafting the resolution will meet this evening.

The committee's draft will be placed before the meeting of the leaders for discussion and approval tomorrow.

Tomorrow's meeting will be held at the residence of the Chief Minister at 9 a.m.

NEW DELHI: A conference of editors of co-operative journals in India will be held here on May 31 and June 1. It will be presided over by Dr. P. Natesan, editor, "Madras Journal of Co-operation."

Convictions Under SalesTaxAct

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. Ramanlal Ranchoddas Thakkar, proprietor and Mr. Sakarchand Chunilal Shah, manager of Thakkar Caterers, Bazargate Street, Bombay, were recently convicted by the Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade, under the Bombay Sales Tax Act.

Mr. Ramanlal Thakkar was convicted for submitting false returns, failing to keep true account of the value of the goods bought and sold and producing incorrect books of accounts before the Sales Tax Officer.

Mr. Sakarchand Shah was convicted for submitting false returns.

Both were found guilty of aiding and abetting each other.

They were sentenced to pay aggregate fines of Rs. 8,500 and Rs. 3,750 respectively, in default to undergo imprisonments

Similarly, Mr. Abdulli Daudbhai Sadariwalla and Mr Krishnadas Vallabhdas Sampat, partners of Rubber Industries Ltd., Andheri, were also convicted for furnishing false returns by omitting to show therein the sales of Rs. 15,880-9-0, and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each by the Presidency Magistrate, Andheri.

Girl Gives Bangle To Government

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 17-year-old girl has sent a gold bangle worth Rs. 98 to the Government in response to Prime Minister Nehru's appeal to the people to give up gold ornaments and jewellery for national use.

Her name is Sudha Shamrao Patil and she stays with her parents at Manohar Niwas, Shivaji Park, Dadar.

The gold bangle was sent to Chief Minister Y B. Chavan with an accompanying letter from the mother to be forwarded to Mr. Nehru

Servant Held For Theft

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Laxman Arjun was arrested yesterday by the Princess Street police for alleged theft of 16 gold bangles worth Rs. 450.

The police said that accused Arjun was employed as the servant of a goldsmith.

The latter came to know of the theft when he complained to the police.

Arjun was arrested and after some questioning he confessed to the theft, the police said.

He later surrendered 13 of the 16 bangles, the remaining three having been disposed of by him for Rs. 100.

QUARREL ENDS IN STABBING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

LONG-STANDING PERSONAL DISPUTE" BETWEEN TWO PERSONS BEGAN WITH A BITTER QUARREL YESTERDAY MORNING AT GOREGAON AND CLIMAXED INTO A STABBING OUTRAGE.

The Goregaon police said that A. F. Muthoo, a resident of Government Colony, Goregaon (East), was on inimical terms with Krishna Shetty.

Yesterday while Krishna was waiting near the Jagdamba Mills, Muthoo happened to pass that way.

It is alleged that there was a bitter quarrel between them when Krishna, in a fit of rage, whipped out a knife, stabbed Muthoo and then escaped.

A police officer of the Bombay C.I.D. said that the recent crop of stabbing incidents at Malad and Goregaon can be traced to the fact that these two places happen to be the dens of illicit liquor and bootleggers.

Police Hunt For Wanted Man

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ALL police stations in Greater Bombay have been alerted to look-out for a man who ran amuck twice in the past two days and stabbed two persons at Naigaum.

On both occasions the assailant managed to escape after striking his victim.

On Thursday, the alleged culprit, Vinayak Kulkarni, lured Hari Sakharam Taseode, with the help of his accomplice and brought him to the latter's hut at Morbagh Road, Naigaum, and allegedly stabbed him.

At about 2 a.m. yesterday, the Bhoiwada police said, Vinayak Kulkarni again struck, and, this time he assaulted Baboo Hari Manjerekar while the latter was waiting at a milk-shop on Morbagh Road, Naigaum.

Vinayak stabbed him with a knife, it is alleged, and then escaped.

The city police are still searching for the man.

Lorry Runs Over Girl

BOMBAY, Saturday

A seven-year-old girl who was trying to cross the Ghodbunder Road from west to east was allegedly knocked down by a motor-lorry (BMT 7881) which was travelling from south to north at a very high speed.

The girl died immediately.

Police said that the deceased, Shirin Gulamali, who resided at Fida Husain Chawl, Chunna Bhatti, Santa Cruz, left her house with her brother and cousin last evening to post a letter at a post-box on Ghodbunder Road.

All of them crossed the road.

Later, police said, Shirin told her brother and her cousin that she was going back home without them.

While she attempted to cross the road, the lorry came along and allegedly knocked her down.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, May 18.

One more arrest was made by the Dharavi police yesterday in connection with the robbery at Lady Hardinge Road, near Matunga foot-bridge, when a young pedestrian was deprived of his wrist-watch and cash of Rs. 41 at the point of knife.

The arrested person is Saifuddin Yakub.

A day previous one Prabhakar Narayan was arrested in the same connection was remanded into police custody.

At the Bandra Court, Saifuddin was remanded into police custody today.

★

Alleged to have assaulted the complainant over previous enmity, Suleiman Musa was arrested by the Bandra Police today on a charge of causing fracture with a piece wooden log.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

★

Abdul Jabbar and Abdul Rashid were arrested in the early hours of today on charges of house-breaking, theft and abetment in respect of property collectively valued at Rs. 246.

The accused were remanded into police custody.

★

Bulappa Biappa and Bhimappa Balappa were arrested by the Andheri police yesterday on charges of causing hurt with dangerous weapon and abetment.

Both were ordered to be released on bail.

Telegrams Pile Up In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE refusal, by the Telegraph Office employees in the city, to work overtime, has affected the clearance of telegrams from the city for the third day in succession.

Despite the efforts made by the authorities to clear the messages by air and surfacemail, many messages were piling up at the Telegraph office.

While under normal circumstances, about 60,000 messages were transmitted on an average from the city, the number for the past three days fell to 20,000.

The employees, were continuing the agitation for the redressal of their grievances and the fulfillment of their demands, despite assurances given by the Union Minister for Transport and Communications. Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, that the authorities would soon look into their legitimate demands.

The Chief Superintendent of the Central Telegraph Office in Bombay said that the authorities were waiting and watching the developments, but that no move had as yet been made to meet their demands as they could be considered only by the Central Government.

Meanwhile, the authorities were making every effort to transmit the messages to end the inconvenience caused to the public.

UNDERSTAFFED

A statement issued by Mr. B. W. Vaidya, Circle Secretary of the All-India R.M.S. Employees Union Class III (Bombay Branch), said that the reports that the telegraph employees had adopted a go slow policy was incorrect.

He said that the Pie Money (money paid for despatch of extra messages) paid in Bombay was about Rs. 7,000 per month.

For the despatch of these messages the Telegraph Office would have to employ 300 telegraphists, which would account for about Rs. 41,000 per month.

Understaffing was a chronic disease in the post telegraph offices, the statement added.

DamageToTata Power Station Boiler

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Tata Hydro-Electric Companies regret to state that boiler No. 1 of the Trombay Thermal Station has been put out of commission due to damage to some of the tubes of the boiler in the course of operation.

A thorough examination of the entire boiler has been carried out since the occurrence and arrangements are being made to replace the damaged tubes after ascertaining the extent of the damage.

When these are received from abroad, the boiler will be brought back into service.

The power supply service is not likely to be affected by this occurrence, as the system which will be reinforced by the second unit expected to come into normal operation by the end of the month, is capable of taking up the entire load.

Dry Weather Over Country

POONA, May 18.

Following is the daily all-India weather summary of observations recorded at 98-30 hrs. IST today:

A well-marked through of low pressure has developed in south-east Arabian Sea off the Malabar coast and extends into Comerin area.

Under its influence equatorial maritime air is spreading into the south Peninsula.

Yesterday's trough over West Pakistan is moving across the Punjab -Kumonhills.

Thunderstorm rain has been widespread in Himachal Pradesh and fairly widespread in Assam, Jammu, Kashmir and Kerala.

An isolated very heavy fall of 25 cms. of rain has been reported from Dharampore.

Weather remained mainly dry over the rest of the country.

39 DRY RAIDS HERE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition police carried out 39 raids yesterday, in the city and suburbs, and seized 32 gallons of illicit liquor and 3,512 gallons of wash valued at Rs. 13,348.

They arrested 17 persons in the course of these raids.

Cheating Bid

BOMBAY, Saturday

A man who produced a forged certificate before the sectional officer of the Decasualisation Scheme to get himself employed in the mills was arrested by the Delisle Road police yesterday.

The accused, Sakharam Dondiba, was produced before the presidency magistrate, Dadar court today and was released on bail.

The Government of Bombay has declared the Broach and Wagra talukas and Amod Petha of Broach district to be the Market area for the purposes of the Bombay Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1939, in respect of jowar and wheat (husked and unhusked) in addition to lang, cotton (ginned and unginned) and peas.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY 243.9m

6-30 Bangal Prabhat 7-05 Swar Mudrika, 7-15 M Barwe, 7-45 Jagmohan, 8-15 Chayanika, 8-30 Rampyaribai, 10-30 For children, 11-0 Apki Pasand, 11-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrind, 11-45 V Pradhan, 12-15 Jagmohan, 12-30 Prashnottari, 13-10 V Pradhan, 13-40 AIR Renue Orch, 14-05 Sunday Variety,

17-30 Mishra Sangeet, 18-10 Abdul Karim, 18-20 For villages, 18-50 B Jhadav, 19-30 Geet Madhuri, 19-45 Rampyari Bai, 20-15 Ramat Gamat, 20-20 D Trivedi 20-30 Sangeet Lahari, 21-15 Rampyaribai, 21-30 Avali Ankhi, 22-00 In Concert Precincts.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m.

8-00 M Barwe, 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha, 9-00 For children, 11-45 Gopha, 12-30 H Mistry, 13-00 Sheela Padhye, 13-30 Bhavgeet, 13-50 Jagmohan, 14-00 R Jadhav, 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet.

17-30 Sheela Padhye, 17-45 H Mistry, 18-10 Sheela Padhye, 18-20 For villages, 19-30 For industrial workers 20-30 Sandesh 20-45 Konkani, Prog. 21-30 Ajoy Bardhan, 22-00 Chitrapat Sangeet, 22-30 M Barwe

HIGHLIGHTS

7-15 Bombay A, Manhar Barwe, Khayal Jaun Puri, Baje Zhanan Vijambit, 11-45 Bombay B, Goph. Light Variety Program.

22-30 Bombay B, Manhar Barwe, Khayal Nand aur Thumri; Jago Jago Mat Bole Sham.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 7-15 D Patel, 7-32 D Sonavane, 9-00 Av Kavita Av 9-15 R Chotekhan, 9-30 For children 20-45 R Patel, 11-30 Shamim Ahmed Khan, 11-45 P Joshi, 12-30 Jnyana Goshti, 13-10 Geeto, 13-30 P Marwadi, 13-45 Ajna Kalakar, 17-30 Sitar and Sarangi recital, 17-45 D Sonavane, 18-05 Saha Gaan, 18-15 Geeto, 19-30 For Industrial Workers, 20-15 Topic, 20-30 Rasoolanbai, 20-45 Instrumental Quartet, 21-15 Sah Gaan, 21-30 Sapadayela Sunderlal, 22-00 P Joshi Raga Shankara

POONA, 375m

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-20 M Varma, 8-16 Pushpalata Kulkarni, 8-45 Kumudini Pednekar, 9-00 B Sangeet 12-30 Sugam Sangeet 13-0 B Wadikar 13-45 Kufudini Pednekar, 13-15 Kumudini Pednekar 13-30 Pushpalata Kulkarni, 17-60 M S Pund, 18-20 For villagers, 19-30 B Wadikar 20-15 Logha Asava, 20-30 God Gani, 21-15 Weekly Spotlight 21-30 University Forum, 21-50 Manik Verma Khayal

RAJKOT. 329.7m

7-00 Mangal Swar, 7-05 Archana ane Rooprekha, 7-15 Sudevi Dhru 7-30 Nazir Hussein and party 7-45 Juthika Roy, 8-30 Sudevi Dhru, 9-00 For Children, 9-30 Orchestral Music, 17-30 Nava Kalakar, 17-45 Thumri ane Dadra, 18-00 Swar Vahini, 18-15 Roop Swaroop, 18-35 Qawwali, 19-45 Sudevi Dhru, 20-15 Topic, 20-45 Geeto, 21-15 Sah Gaan, 22-00 Meera Chatterji.

MADRAS, 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam, 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-00 N Balasubramaniam, 13-00 AIR Vadya Goshti, 13-30 Geetamalika, 14-10 Akashvani records, 14-30 V Somasundaram 15-00 Tuli Visahm, 17-00 Wagner, 17-30 M S Sivaraman, 18-35 Rukmini Alagappan, 19-30 Sandhya Ganam, 20-30 T D Sankara Iyer, 21-00 K C Subramaniam, 21-30 Brahms

VARIATIONS 211.3m

8-15 Thyambaka, 8-45 Mangalaya Bala, 13-40 Geetikaram, 14-00 Flute recital, 19-15 For villages, 19-30 Replies to Letters, 21-15 U N Speaks, 21-45 Listeners' Requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7-0 a.m. Good morning, 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Album of favourites 8-0 Choice of people, 9-0 Elice in records, 9-30 Remembered yesterday 9-45 Quiet corner.

31m—5-40 p.m. Music, 6-0 Sunday star, 6-15 Home news 6-30 BBC news news talk 6-45 Broadway parade, 7-0 Men behind melody, 7-30 Pick of the years, 8-0 Amateur hour 8-30 Music of Latin America 9-0 On wings of songs, 9-30 Music you'll remember 10-30 Greetins 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC OVERSEAS SERVICE

11.65m from 15 to 18-40 18.92m from 15-00 to 22-45 19.91m from 15-0 to 23-45 24.80m from 21-30 to 23-45—15-00 Pergolesi 15-15 Piano music, 16-00 Sunday service 16-30 Commentary 16-45 Sports, 17-0 Askey Galore 17-30 Melody hour 18-45 For children 19-45 Concerto 20-45 Life with Lyons, 22-15 Music on two Pianos, 23-00 Sunday service.

EASTERN SERVICE — 16.86 23.86m from 19-13 to 21-0—13-45 London calling Asia, 19-45 For women 20-05 Science survey.

VOA 25.26 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-0 to 7-30 p.m.) —Humse Poochiye Aap ki farmaish.

Part II (9-0 to 9-30 p.m.)—News reports.

English (6-0 to 6-30 p.m and 10-0 to 10-30 p.m.)—Music of America.

Nehru's Speech In Colombo

BOMBAY, Saturday.

All India Radio, Bombay, will relay from Delhi on Sunday, May 19, a recording of Prime Minister Nehru's speech at Buddha Jayanti meeting in Colombo. This can be heard on Bombay B at 10 p.m.

Man Remanded: Stabbing Case

BOMBAY, Saturday.

VYANKAR Reddy was arrested yesterday by the railway police for allegedly assaulting and stabbing the complainant, Prakasam Rokas, on the Sewri Railway Station platform on Thursday night.

The police said that Prakasam was waiting for a train when the accused and another accomplice allegedly assaulted him with a knife, inflicting a serious knife wound on his chest.

The motive was alleged to have been previous enmity.

Produced before the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. M. Rege, at Esplanade Court today, Reddy was remanded into custody pending the arrest of his accomplice.

In another assault case yesterday, the police arrested John Anthony for alleged assault and drunken and disorderly behaviour.

He was offered bail of Rs. 100.

The police alleged that yesterday afternoon, the complainant, Ghimayam Lalla, came to the police station and complained that he had been assaulted by Anthony.

Anthony was sent for and he came shouting abuses at the top of his voice, the police said, and behaving in a disorderly manner.

He was taken to the St. George's Hospital where the doctor certified that he had consumed alcohol.

Budget Will Hit Middle Class

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The president of the All India Tobacco Conference said that the budget would hit the middle classes resulting in the inflation in prices.

While welcoming the basis of taxation he said that it was a matter of utmost regret that even in the new taxation proposals one great incentive to malpractice had remained.

The budget has fixed the duty at 50 naye paise for tobacco in leaf form and 100 naye paise on tobacco in flake form.

Thus the gap of eight annas between the two varieties of tobacco had remained.

It was also unfair, he said that the Finance Minister had levied 75 nP for cigarette which was a machine-made product while levying 100 nP for bidis which were truly a cottage industry.

Farm Produce Markets

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has decided to include Mangalwedha taluka of Sholapur district in the regulated market area of Phandharpur with effect from July 1, 1957, so as to regulate the purchase and sale of cotton (ginned and unginned), groundnut (shelled and unshelled), safflower, tur, gram, jowar, bajari, wheat, kulthi (hulga), math (matki), sesamum, castorseed, chillies (dry) and gul in the extended market area of Phandharpur and Mangalwedha talukas.

Certificates For Engineers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The following officers were successful in the Minisery of Transport Examination for Certificates of Competency as Engineers held during the month of March, 1957:

AT BOMBAY

FIRST CLASS ENGINEER (STEAM): John Peter D'Souza.

SECOND CLASS ENGINEER (MOTOR): Saiyed Abad Husain Rizvi.

AT CALCUTTA

SECOND CLASS ENGINEER (STEAM): Calamur Subrahmanyam.

Sydenham College Diploma Exams

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The following candidates have passed the Sydenham College Diploma Examinations in Accountancy and Secretarial Practice held in April 1957:

3 4 5 8 12 17 18 23 25 26 29 30 32 35 44 46 49 55.

The following candidates have passed the Sydenham College Diploma Examination in Secretarial Practice only held in April, 1957:

15 16 22 34 57 60 62 63 66.

The following candidates have passed the Sydenham College Diploma Examination in Accountancy only held in April, 1957:

20 45 70 80 85 86 87 89 94 96 100 109 114 117 123.

Vaccination Centre

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The temporary vaccination centre opened at the Municipal Head Office Building, Bori Bunder, for vaccination against Smallpox will be closed with effect from May 21, according to a note received here by the Public Health Department.

Rangbhoomi Will Take Part In Drama Festival

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Ranghboomi troupe will participate in the Summer and Drama Festival sponsored by the Government of India.

Giving the details at a press conference today Mr. Amar Jariwalla, General Secretary of the Association, said that they would stage to play "Sahakar Deep" on May 23 at Delhi. The theme of the play is the cooperative movement in this country.

The Ranghboomi is an association set up in this city to foster dramatics.

The association regularly conducts lectures and discussions on differen taspects of the stage and drama, besides staging one-act plays for training new entrants in the field of dramatics.

MYSORE, May 18.

The State Government proposes to start 110 medical centres in Mysore during the second plan period, out of which 70 would be located in the newly-merged areas.

Czech Art Show Opens Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A GREATER exchange of views between countries was particularly important at the present time when weapons of mass destruction were being made in the laboratories of the world, said Mrs. Gulestan R. Billimoria, Sheriff of Bombay, while inaugurating the Czechoslovak Arts and Crafts Exhibition at the Jehangir Art Gallery this evening.

Exhibitions of the type she was declaring open were useful because they brought the peoples of various countries closer, whatever their ideologies.

Paying a tribute to the artists of Czechoslovakia, Mrs. Billimoria said that although that country had centuries-old tradition of art, Czechoslovak art and curture had particularly flourished after the country's liberation in 1945.

Mr. J. Tisler, Consul-General of the Czechoslovak Republic in Bombay, hoped that the Exhibition would give an opportunity to the people of Bombay to get acquainted with some spheres of Czech creative art.

Earlier, Dr. K. A. Hamied, president of the India Culture League, which has sponsored the Exhibition in co-operation with the Czech Consulate, welcomed the guests among them were members of the Diplomatic Corps.

Mr. A. Roy, secretary, proposed a vote of thanks.

The Exhibition, which is divided into four sections — photographs, reproduction of classical paintings, a display of glassware, and puppetry, toys and children's books — will remain open from Sunday to Saturday from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Admission is free.

"Hypnotist" In Trouble

BOMBAY Saturday.

"PROFESSOR" Mohamed Shafie Chauhan, described by the Dongri police as "a known palmist and hypnotist," and two others were arrested yesterday for allegedly cheatig an educated jobless young man of Rs. 900.

Producing Chauhan, Sayed Haji Sarwar and Mohamed Salim Mohamed Amir before Mr. R. S. Parikh, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court, today, the police stated that Chauhan, who had his rooms in Babula Tank Road, J. J. Hospital, along with the other two accomplices induced Francis D'Souza to part with a sum of Rs. 900 on the false pretext of giving him a job of his choice

This amount, police said, was taken at different interviews held between April 28 and May 17.

When they demanded a sum of Rs. 2,500 for their "efforts" at securing the job, the victim got suspicious and lodged a complaint with the Dongri police.

The accused were allowed bail of Rs. 1,000 each.

Sub-Inspector Achrekar and Deputy Inspector Jaffer of the Dongri police are investigating.

PanchayatScheme Extension Soon

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY'S VILLAGE PANCHAYAT SYSTEM IS TO BE EXTENDED.

At present, a village with a population of 1,000 and above is entitled to a panchayat.

The Government is now considering a proposal to set up a panchayat for every village with a population of 500 and, under special circumstances, for a village of 250 persons.

The Government also proposes to set up a State Council for Panchayats under the chairmanship of the Minister for Village Panchayats.

The Council will consist of representatives of the Sarpanchas in all the six divisions of the State, nominees of District Development Boards and District Local Boards, and representatives of the State Government.

The State Council will advise the Government on the problems of village panchayats.

It will also supervise the work of the six Divisional Committees.

Divisional and Special Committees are to be set up shortly.

The Bombay Government has earmarked over Rs. 20,000,000 during 1957-58 for grants to village panchayats.—NAFEN.

Man With Liquor Seized

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A man who was suspected by the police to be a leper and was allegedly found in possession of a bottle of illicit liquor was arrested by the Sewri police yesterday.

Producing the accused Sawabaji Shina before Mr. V. V. Athlye, presidency magistrate, Dadar court today, police, said that the accused would be sent to the police surgeon to certify whether he was suffering from leprosy.

The accused was released on bail.

DESPATCH OF SEA MAILS

BOMBAY, May 18.

The next despatch of overeas parcel mails from India for Western Pakistan will be made from Bombay by Scindia's (B.S.N. Line) S.S. "Sabarmati" on May 25, 1957.

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Aden, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Saudi Arabia and Sudan will be made from Bombay by Mogul Line's S.S. "Jehangir" on May 25, 1957.

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on May 24, 1957, will be included in the despatches.

Newspapers In Kutch

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Printers of newspapers in the Kutch area are now required under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, to deliver free of charge one copy of each issue of the newspapers printed by them to the Examiner of Books and Publications, Bombay, and one copy to the Curator of Libraries, Bombay, immediately after their publication.

TEACHERS FOR MENTALLY-HIT CHILDREN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A one year course to train teachers for mentally handicapped children will be conducted in Bombay by the Society for care, treatment and training of children in need of special care.

This has been necessitated in view of inadequate institutional provision for treating mentally deficient children in this country

CALCUTTA: West Bengal Chief Minister, Dr. B. C. Roy, will leave for Delhi on May 24 to attend the Congress Working Committee meeting there.

* Best quality reflector with radiant beam.
* Reliable and durable switch.
* Plenty of spare parts available.
* The World's best in its price range

GREAT EASTERN ELECTROPLATERS LTD.
ALLAHABAD

Distributors: M/s. SHALIMAR TRADERS,
111, Mahatma Gandhi Road, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

VISITOR TO KASHMIR FINDS ANSWER TO PLEBISCITE ISSUE

COLOMBO, May 18.

WRITING in The Morning Times, Colombo, under the caption "The People of Kashmir Feel They Are Part of India," S. P. Amarasingam says:—

In the seven days I was in Srinagar and the two days I waited for some mode of transport outside the Kashmir Valley (owing to bad weather there could be no flying and road transport was considered "dangerous"), I met all I could possibly meet in the city.

I also moved out to near-by villages and met persons who had worked and dontinde to work among the peasants, some as officials of the Government and others as workers of the National Conference, which is a political organisation which seems to possess some remarkable and unique features.

ACCESSION

The question which I, like so many others who had been to Kashmir recently, wanted to find out was how real and genuine was the accession of this State to the Indian Union.

Did the accession have the support of the people, or was it something that had been imposed from above and outside?

Did the people of Kashmir support the government of Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed or was there police regimentation backed by the Indian Army in order to keep this Government in power?

These questions arise only for one reason. The overwhelming majority of the people in Kashmir are Muslims, and it has been argued that their natural inclination would be towards alignment with a self-proclaimed Muslim state like Pakistan.

It would not be possible nor is it necessary to enter into a discussion of the historical background of the whole problem of Kashmir in this short dispatch, but I must frankly say that after seven days in Srinagar with visits to villages in the valley and a long and tedious car ride through the State, in which I met scores of people at different levels, I feel satisfied that the people in the Kashmir Valley now feel that they are part of India.

THEY HAVE NO PROBLEM ABOUT ACCESSION OR PLEBISCITE.

They feel that they are part of the 40 million Muslims who have chosen to remain in India, and who will not go to Pakistan voluntarily.

It must be remembered that the Indian Constitution provides for a multi-racial, multi-religous, and multi-linguistic conglomeration of peoples to constitute the Indian Union.

RELIGION, LANGUAGE

The State of Jammu and Kashmir is microcosin of the Indian Union.

Jammu and Kashmir has Muslims, Hindus and Buddhists (from the Ladakh religion). Its official state language is Urdu, whilst its regional languages are Dogri in Jammu (where Hindus predominate), Kashmiri in the Valley (where Muslims are in the majority), and Ladakhi in the areas where the Buddhists predominate.

THERE IS COMPLETE FREEDOM OF RELIGIOUS WORSHIP, AND THERE DOES NOT SEEM TO BE ANY KIND OF TENSION.

It is well to remember that Pakistan claims only the valley of Kashmir where the Muslims are in a majority. When the "Kashmir" quesiton was at its highest some years ago, certain Western sources advocated the splitting up of the state of Jammu and Kashmic.

mir on the following basis: that "Hindu" Jammu and Buddhust" Ladakh should go to secular India whilst the militarily strategic "Muslim" valley should go to Isla-Pakistan.

It was in this "Muslim" valley of Kashmir that I spent most of the time I was in the State.

When I was alone with one who might be described as a rank and file Muslim worker of the National Conference, I asked him with a directness bordering ou bluntness, "why are you afraid of a plebiscite?

"WE HAVE HAD THREE. WE DO NOT NEED ANOTHER," WAS HIS PROMPT REPLY.

"Three plebiscites?" I asked incredulously.

"Yes" he asserted. "The first was in 1938-39, when our political organisation which was called the Muslim Conference then was converted into the National Conference.

"The change was possible only after a great struggle — a struggle between those who wanted a Muslim Kashmir and a secular Kashmir. There was bitter political campaigning from village to village, and those who stood for the two-nation theory, for a separate Muslim organisation, were defeated.

"These defeated elements formed a new Muslim Conference, but they have never had the support of the overwhelming mass of the Muslims of this valley.

"IN FACT, THEY NEVER HAD ANY REAL SUPPORT. THIS WAS THE FIRST PLEBISCITE.

"The second plebiscite was when Jinnah "came" to Kashmir in 1943. The 'quit India' campaign had stirred the whole sub-continent and the British and the Maharaja thought it would be a proper time for Jinnah to visit the state.

"For months before he came, the Muslim Conference, backed by the British, had endeavoured to pave the way for Jinnah's visit, and his claim for a two-nation theory.

"IT IS PART OF RECORDED HISTORY THAT JINNAH LEFT THE STATE IN DISGRACE.

"The Muslims of the valley of Kashmir would have none of Jinnah, and he had never forgiven us for this defeat inflicted on him in what was in fact and deed a plebiscite.

"It is said that this was one or the reasons why he incited the raiders and the Pakistan Army to invade Kashmir in 1947.

"Mountbatten's press attache has recorded that Jinnah had hoped to ride in triumph into Srinagar.

TRIBAL RAIDS

"The third plebiscite" was in 1947, when we had the 'Quit Kashmir' campaign against the British-backed Maharaja's regime.

"The Muslim Conference in Kashmir, which was part of the Muslim League of Jinnah's opposed the 'Quit Kashmir' campaign and sided with the Maharaja.

"Except a handful, no Muslim in the valley responded to the call of the Muslim Conference to the support of the Maharaja, and the success of the 'Quit Kashmir' campaign was the third plebiscite against those who hold the two-nation theory.

"After this, when the Muslim Leaguers had failed to win the support of the Muslims of the valley by democratic means, they organised the tribal raids.

"We resisted the raiders, and the Maharaja acceded to India (which had supported our Quit Kashmir campaign) only because he knew that the Muslim people of Kashmir would have nothing to do with Pakistan.

"Left to himself, the Maharaja may have come to terms with even the devil to save his power . . . . . "

MENON'S ANSWER

Krishna Menon has answered this question about plebiscite in the Security Council in a manner that should satisfy a legal and political mind.

The Government of Kashmir has answered the question by dissolving the Constituent Assembly of Kashmir and taking the oath of allegiance to the Constitution of India.

But the answer from this Muslim Kashmiri was the most convincing I have ever heard in my investigation of this problem of Kashmir, which is perhaps the most controversial issue in Asia today.

This man was no legal pundit and not a politician of note, but he was certainly a very representative Muslim of Kashmir.

His answer gave me a glimpse into the emotional make-up of a community that has to live perpetually as a minority.

It was clear that the minority was neither rebellious nor abject. It was Sheikh Abdullah who once said that the Muslims of Kashmir by opting to stay in the Indian Union, would greatly strengthen Indian secularism.

I think the Muslims of Kashmir have already made this contribution to history.

SOLID REASONS

Apart from this emotional approach, there are very solid reasons why the Muslims of Kashmir favour the accession to India.

It must be remembered that the overwhelming mass of Muslims in the valley are peasants. The National Conference Government by two enactments in 1951 distributed the lands to the peasants and wiped out rural indebtedness.

In perhaps the most peaceful land reform in the whole world, the landlords of Kashmir (mostly Hindus) were "liquidated," and what is significant is that this "taking over" was done without compensation. So also was debt wiped out.

These two measures have been the two most radical measures in the entire Indian sub-continent. According to the Indian Constitution there can be no dispossessing without compensation and in the "treaty" which recognises the State of Jammu and Kashmir (1952) this acquisition without compensation was specially recognised and exempted.

The peasants of Kashmir know that landlordism exists in Pakistan. Across the border they knew that Hindu landlords were dispossessed only to be replaced by even more rapacious Muslim landlords.

Every peasant in the valley of Kashmir owns 3 to 4 acres of land, and no person is allowed to own more than about 22 acres (a unit which a family can cultivate).

Reduced to simple terms of bread and butter, apart from all political and emotional questions the Government of the National Conference and the accession to Indian means to the Kashmiri peasant the land they have been given.

Pakistan means landlordism. Even the blind will realise what the choice of any peasant would be.

I cannot in the article deal with the civil (and police), administration of Kashmir but this much was clear — that it was not a police state.

Portrait Of Maharani

Pietro Annigoni, famous Florentine artist, is seen here working on the portrait of the Maharani of Jaipur in his Kensington Studio.

Reddy Advises Officials To Shun Old Ways

HYDERABAD, May 18.

ANDHRA'S Chief Minister, Mr. Sanjeeva Reddy, appealed for an emotional integration of the various districts of Andhra Pradesh in the course of his address to the conference of collectors today.

He said that the collectors, who were the mightiest of officials in the districts, should develop a new outlook in the discharge of their duties.

They were no longer the limbs of a "police state," and so were not expected to use force.

Their most important function was the implementation of the various development schemes.

PEOPLE'S LANGUAGE

He asked the collectors, who were not yet in a position to speak the language of the people, to make efforts to do so as soon as possible.

Contacts with the people were necessary, he said.

By that he did not imply that they should surrender to political pressure from non-officials.

In such cases, he would want them to be firm.

If the approach were public and not political or personal the collectors should receive the people cordially and advise and assist them.

Their habits and western ways should also change.

The Chief Minister admitted that politicians, who manned the Ministries, had their own drawbacks and faults.

There were occasions when they caused embarrassment to the officials.

It was a matter of satisfaction for them to have an able team of administrators to guide them.

CORRUPTION

Referring to the prevalence of corruption, he said that with co-operation of the public, it would not be difficult to root out this evil.

He was against showing sympathy to the corrupt.

He wanted the disposal of papers to be quick.—UPI.

NEW DELHI: The salt experts' delegation from China, which arrived in New Delhi on May 14, today left for Mandi on a four-week tour of the salt-producing areas to study the technique of salt production employed in India.

Prices Soar In Karwar

Chronicle Correspondent

KARWAR, May 18.

Prices of foodgrains have been spiralling in the district in the course of the last one month and are causing anxiety to the poorer and middle class consumers.

Unless the Government steps in and provides rice, the staple food of this district, at controlled rates, through fair price shops the prices are not likely to steady themselves according to the local rice-dealers.

There are no fair-price shops operating currently here.

In the course of the last fortnight, rice rates have increased by over two rupees per Bengal maund and there is a further tendency to increase.

Bihar Assembly Speaker

PATNA, May 18.

Mr. Vindeshwari Prasad Verma was today unanimously re-elected Speaker of the newly-elected Bihar Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Laxmi Narayan Sudhangshu, a prominent Congress member, who was authorised by the Governor to conduct today's business of the House, earlier administered oath to seven out of sixteen members, as they were not present during the oath-taking ceremony on Friday.

After the swearing-in ceremony Mr. Laxmi Narayan Sudhangshu announced that there being no other candidates for speakership, Mr. Verma was unanimously elected as Speaker.—UPI.

ENORMITY OF HOUSING PROBLEM SEEN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A suggestion that all employers should provide accommodation for their employees, or hand over funds for house-building to the Government, as had been done by certain industrial concerns, was made by Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Bombay's Finance Minister, today.

He was presiding over the preliminary session of the Seminar on Slum Clearance at the Tata Institute of Social Sciences this morning.

The Finance Minister said that such a step, besides providing accommodation to a large number of people, would also meet the objection that housing provided by employers adversely affected the collective bargaining position of the employee.

Discussing the problem of slum clearance and housing from the financial point of view, Dr. Mehta said that the former was the offshoot of the latter, that is, inadequate housing.

He stated that according to some reports, there was a shortage in India of about one crore houses, the construction of which would mean an expenditure of about Rs. 5,000 crores.

MONEY ANGLE

All organisations having a large number of employees should provide housing gradually to their employees, he said.

No interest should be charged on loans given for housing for the first three to five years and suitable instalments should be fixed for the repayment of the loan with interest over a period of 25 years.

Housing should be considered as an industry, and treated by the Government, for purposes of assistance, on lines similar to the aid given to small-scale or medium-scale industries or industrial co-operatives by advancing loans to house-building agencies at a low rate of interest, he suggested.

He also advised local authorities to recover only service charges, giving a rebate on general tax for the first five years to encourage private investors to build houses, and relaxation of rent control restrictions in the case of new constructions.

Dr. Mehta told the Seminar that the Government of India was helping large-scale industries to create a depreciation fund at an increased rate of percentage for the first few years, treating it as an item of expenditure and exempting it from payment of income-tax.

The housing industry should also be put on a similar footing to encourage the housing industry, he added.

He assured the participants in the Seminar that the Government had been anxious to solve the problem and was ready to do all that was possible in the matter.

Sustained efforts to provide houses to the people had been made and, in spite of enormous financial difficulties, the Government had been able to construct, in the last few years, through the instrument of the Bombay Housing Board, about 11,000 tenements, and 5,000 more were in progress, he stated.

Mr. C. B. Patel, Housing Adviser, Government of India, speaking on the Integrated Plan for Slum Clearance, pointed out that the process of clearing the slum areas and rebuilding them, if pursued vigorously, would probably take several 5-year plans, as the magnitude of the problem was enormous.

He therefore recommended short-term measures also for improvement of conditions in the slums.

Mr. Patel said that an integrated plan for slum clearance would require the consideration of such important issues as acquisition and development of suitable land for re-housing of slum dwellers, necessary administrative and technical set-up for organising and implementing the work, and evolution of proper workable schemes keeping in view the physical, economic and social requirements.

Mr. B. K. Sen, Commissioner, Calcutta Corporation, in his paper on Integrated Plan for Slum Clearance pointed out the grave slum situation in Calcutta.

One-fourth of the total population, he stated, lived in slums which covered the eighth of the area of the city.

He strongly urged that the problem of the bustees covering one eighth of the area of the city and affecting one-fourth of the population must be given top priority in any slum clearance scheme.

Among the recommendations suggested by him were the tackling of slums in four quinquennial periods, priority in the acquisition of the bustee lands, assessment of compensation for land on existing use of value, and creation of a separate body under a special statue for quick decision and speedy execution.

Seminar Session Cancelled

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Owing to unforeseen difficulties, the formal closing session of the Seminar on the "Integrated Plan for Slum Clearance," to be held at the C. J. Hall, on Monday, May 20, at 6-15 p.m., has been cancelled.

Drilling Tools From Russia

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The first consignment of oil drilling equipment of the value of Rs. 37.24 lakhs, bought by the Indian Government under an Indo-USSR Agreement, arrived here today on board the Soviet freighter s.s. "Admiral Ushakov."

The 900 tons of accessories arrived in Bombay from Odessa.

The equipment was acquired on behalf of the Government's Oil and Natural Gas Commission at Dehra Dun.

The rest of the equipment is expected to arrive here in the next few months.

Welfare Work For Women

NEW DELHI, May 18.

A beginning is to be made in the implementation of the programme of co-ordination of welfare services for women, children and the handicapped in the rural areas in about 100 community development blocks in different States during 1957-58.

A list of 74 such blocks, selected by ten State Governments for intensive development in their respective States, in which the scheme is to be put into operation has been supplied by the Community Development Ministry to the Central Social Welfare Board.

The Central Social Welfare Board has issued detailed instructions to State Social Welfare Advisory Boards on how the programme is to be put into effect. —UPI.

MALABAR STEAMSHIP NAVIGATION CO. FETES PATIL, CHAVAN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Malaoar Steamship Navigation Company today gave a reception to the Union Minister for Irrigation and Power, Mr. S. K. Patil, and Bombay's Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, aboard the newly-acquired ship, s.s. "Januda."

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Patil said that India did not possess even five per cent of the tonnage for her coastal and overseas services.

The country had a coastline of about 4,000 miles.

He was glad that the Government had realised the importance of encouraging national shipping companies.

WELL-DESERVED

The Indian shipping companies had suffered many difficulties in the past to keep the shipping services going, and the better times they were enjoying now were well-deserved, he observed.

Mr. Chavan, who also addressed the gathering of prominent shipowners, commended the role of private enterprise in developing shipping in the country.

Mr. Pratapsinh S. Vallabhdas, Managing Director of the Company, while welcoming the guests, traced the history of the Company.

At present the Company owned about 44,575 tons, he said and outlined briefly the expansion programme of the Company.

They were expecting two or three Liberty ships, negotiations for the purchase of which were being carried on through the Government of India.

MOTOR VESSELS

Orders for two motor vessels were placed with Belgian shipyards, which would be commissioned for the west coast traffic, he said.

The Company had also placed an order for two large vessels with the Hindustan Shipyard.

When all these ships were acquired, the Company would own about one lakh tons.

The "Januda," a British-built ship, was bought last October. It brought 5,000 of the 75,000 tons of rice acquired by the Indian Government from Burma.

"A GRAND LAD"
thus greets Bombay

SPPICTURE'S SHEROO
SHRUTI SWARUP MADAN MOHAN

ASHOK Kumar, NALINI Jaywant
Anoop, Jagirdar, Randhir
Kuldeep & OM PRAKASH

LAMINGTON
3-15, 6-15, 9-15. Sunday 12-15
Plans open 10 to 11-30 & 4 to 6
CHITRA — KUMKUM
PARADISE, STAR, USHA, NEPTUNE, KASTURBA, VIJAYA, New MODEL, UDAY, PRABHAT, ALLWIN, PARAMOUNT
AHUJA Release

FOR Speedy Relief from HEADACHE
CASPIN
Safe Analgesic
Contains
Caffeine, Phenacitin and Aspirin
Caspin
BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA - BOMBAY
KANPUR

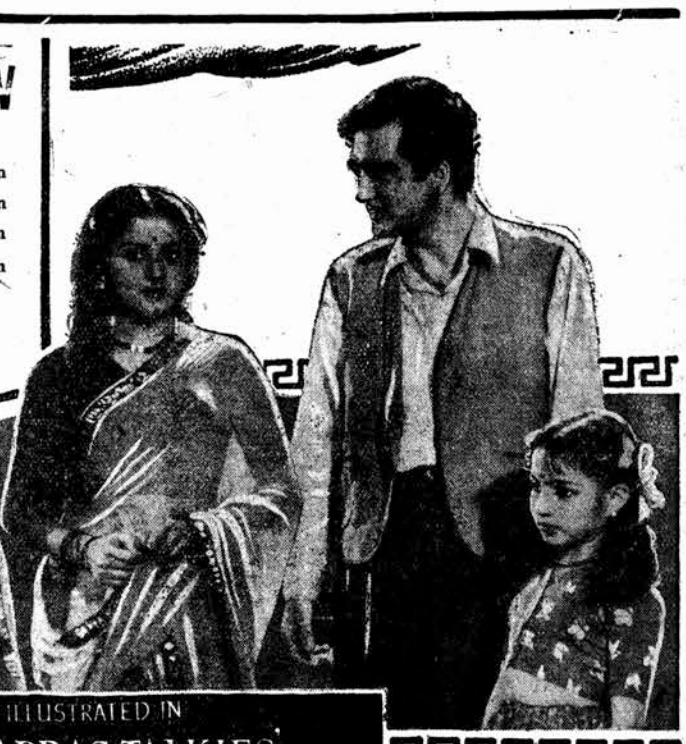
RELEASING on FRIDAY 24th MAY Novelty * Capitol * Palace * Citylight
Bharat: KURLA, Prabhat: THANA, Regent: KALYAN CAMP, Roop: SANTA CRUZ, New Era: MALAD.

MADRAS TALKIES Production

PLANS OPEN TOMORROW

The Path Of Life Is Old And Worn
Customs And Traditions Weave The Yarn
The Path Of Love Is Newly Born
Out Of Darksome Clouds A Sunlit Dawn

★



SO RICHLY ILLUSTRATED IN
MADRAS TALKIES'
PAYAL
The Story of THE DRAMA OF LIFE

Dialogues J.S.CASSYAP
Music HEMANT KUMAR
Lyrics RAJINDRA KRISHNA
Dance HEERA LAL

Produced by JOSEPH THOMAS
Directed by: JOSEPH TALIATH Jr.

Release: A. V. M. Ltd.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

SHARP RISE IN GOLD ON PERSISTENT BUYING

Absence Of Selling Due To Scarcity

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Bullion market closed firm today on active and persistent buying in gold. There being utter absence of selling owing to scarcity of stocks, quotations were pushed to new high levels.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 183-4 against the previous close at Rs. 182-7 and advanced at Rs. 183-8 on renewed buying.

Ready silver was quoted Rs. 4 above forward at Rs. 187-8.

Business in forward gold was done at Rs. 107-10 against the previous close at Rs 107-3 and advanced at Rs. 107-14.

Ready gold was quoted Rs. 3 above forward at Rs. 110-14 and sovereign were placed at Rs. 71.

The wide differences between spot and forward quotations indicates heavy short position in the forward market.

Later on there was further buying and in the absence of selling prices recorded further gains. The market closed as under.

Ready Silver	....	188	6 0
Forward	....	184	6 0
Ready Gold	....	112	0 0
Forward	....	108	0 0
Sovereign	....	71	4 0

Secunderabad

SECUDERABAD, May 18.

Silver: Open 190.4, high 191/6, low 190, close 191.

Gold: open 109/12, high 109/12 low 109/12, close 110/10.

Indore

INDORE, May 18.

The following are today's closing quotations of the Indore bullion market:

Silver opening 186-2, highest 187-9, lowest 186-2, closing 187-9.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, May 18.

The forward cotton market was fairly steady with moderate business.

Jarilla May was quoted at Rs. 707 to Rs. 708. Business in Vijay June was done at Rs. 837 to 838.

The market closed as under:—

Jarilla May ..... Rs. 710 0 0

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, May 18.

SUGAR: Indian 2½ Mds. Rs. 98. Indian Better Quality Rs 107. British Refined Rs. 98 to 103.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 84; Jeth Rs. 593 to 598, Ashad Rs. 603 to 608 Shravan Rs. 613 to 618.

CLOVES: — Cloves Rs 314 to 315. Cassia Rs. 74 to 75. Mercury Ready Rs. 1.50; Camphor Rs. 300.

COPRA — Rajapuri Rs 435, Alleppey Rs. 3'0. Copra Office Colombo Rs. 330. Ginger Rs 51.

HESSIAN Ready 40 x 11 N. P. 49-8. April-June N.P. 48. June-July N P 49, 40 x N. P. 37. 50 x 10 N.P. 46. 40 x 10 N P 45. Bags D W Rs. 109. April-June Rs. 105. B. Twill Rs. 131 Liverpool Rs. 143. Twins Rs. 52.

GHEE—(Bengali 10 seers) B. I. Rs. 66. B K Rs. 65. M J Rs. 64. Vishnu Rs. 63. Joshi Rs. 62. B. C. Rs. 62. R. P. Rs. 64. Bel. No. 1 Rs. 54. Bel. No. 2 Rs. 52 Shankisha Rs. 48-8. Hathras Rs. 55.

GUR — Kolhapur No. 1 Rs. 25.26 No. 2 Rs. 23.50. No 3 Rs 15.50 Kopergaon No. 1 Rs. 20.00. No. 2 Rs. 18.50. No 3 Rs. 15.50.

Metal Market

BOMBAY, May 18.

Copper Ready	.....	175.00
May	.....	176.00
June	.....	174.50
Zinc Ready	.....	78.00
May	.....	72.00
June	.....	66.50
Lead Ready	.....	82.00
May	.....	82.00
June	.....	82.00
Tin Ready	.....	129.00
May	.....	131.25
June	.....	131.50

Scope For Developing Indo-Finnish Trade

CALCUTTA, May 17.

There is ample scope for the development of Indo-Finnish trade according to official sources here.

India is in a position to export cotton wool, hides and skins, tobacco, iron ore, vegetable oils hydrogenated oil, cotton fabrics etc which are imported by Finland from other sources.

In addition, there are other items like essential oils, linoleum, shellac, vegetable fibres etc for which India could find a limited market in Finland.

As far as imports from Finland are concerned, it is likely that India can import newsprint certain types of paper, staple fibre ships and certain machinery items from Finland. Even when the second Five-Year Plan is fully implemented, there will be a shortage in the supply of these commodities from internal sources.

Expansion of exports to Finland is considered necessary in view of the continued rise in the adverse trade balances with that country. India's trade deficit which was only Rs. 18,000,000 in 1954 rose to Rs. 26,000,000 in 1955 and Rs. 22,800,000 in the first 11 months of last year—NAFEN.

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today due to fortnightly settlement.

In private the trend seemed to be upward. Tata Steel Ordinary was quoted at Rs. 156. Indian Iron was in demand at Rs. 18.25. Bombay Dyeing found buyers at Rs. 520 and Century was quoted at Rs. 412. Bombay Burmah Old was in inquiry at Rs. 512 and Scindia at Rs. 17.55. National Rayon was quoted at Rs. 212.

Later Tata Steel Ordinary declined at Rs 152.50 and was quoted at Rs 154 at 4 p.m. Indian Iron was quoted at Rs. 18.05 and Bombay Dyeing at Rs 516. Scindia was quiet at Rs. 17.35.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, May 18.

The local produce market was steady today in the face of a drop in London market.

Yesterday in London both Linseed and Castor oil quotations were marked down by £3.

In view of ready quotations wel. under forward, most of the stocks are held by investors: It was said that a member of the forward market commission had gone to Delhi for consultation to impose margins on cotton lines.

In private castorseeds were quoted at Rs. 193 and firmed up at Rs 195.

Castorseeds' September delivery opened at Rs. 193-8 and after advancing at Rs. 195 reacted at Rs. 194. May delivery was quoted at Rs. 190.

Groundnuts opened at Rs. 180-10 and after being quoted at Rs. 180-14 steadied at Rs. 180-12.

Cotton seeds September were quoted at Rs. 117 and May delivery at Rs. 112-8. Linseed was placed at Rs 32-6.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality 36, Ready Bold 35.14 June-July 35.15, Aug.-Sept. 36.10

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs. 37.12, Kanpur Rs. 36.8 Gujarat Rs. 37.12.

LINSEEDS: Ready Rs. 31, June-July 31.8.

KARDI: Ready 22 June-July 22.12.

KURSANI SEEDS: Ready 28.12, June-July 29.4

OILS: Groundnut receipts 20.2, May 22.2, June 20.5, July 20.10. Linseed 16.4,

Castor oil commercial Rs. 20.15, BSS Rs. 22.8

GROUNDNUTS MAY: Opening Rs. 175.75, highest 175.62. lowest 176.12, close 176.12.

GROUNDNUTS AUGUST: Opening Rs 180.87, highest Rs. 182, lowest Rs. 180.62, close Rs. 181.62.

CASTORSEEDS MAY: Opening Rs. 188.50, highest Rs. 191.25, lowest Rs. 188.75, close Rs. 191.

CASTORSEEDS SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs. 193.75, highest Rs. 196.50, lowest Rs. 193.50. close Rs. 196.00.

COTTON SEED MAY: Opening Rs. 114, highest Rs. 114. lowest Rs. 114, close Rs. 114.

LINSEED MAY: Opening Rs. 31.19, highest Rs. 31.19 lowest Rs. 31.31, close Rs 31.31.

LINSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs. 32.31, highest Rs. 32.50, lowest Rs. 32.50 close Rs 32.44.

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, May 18.

Castor May open 180 high 182/8 low 180, close 182/8.

Castor Sept open 184, high 185/8, low 184, close 185

Groundnut oil June open 17.8/6, high 17 10 low 17/8, close 17/10

Ready rates: Castorseed 78. Gnut ready 64, Castor oil 16/8, G nut oil ready 17/12.

Indore

INDORE, May 18.

The following are today's quotations of the local oilseeds market:

Groundnut seed 27 to 27-8 Groundnut 19 to 21, Til seed 34 to 36. Linseed 21 to 21-4. Cottonseed 11 to 11-8.

Oils. Linseed oil 50 Groundnut oil 62-8.

Cakes: Groundnut cake 8-4, Linseed cake 10-12

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, May 18.

120 DULL CONE JUNE

Opening	.....	792.00
Highest	.....	795.00
Lowest	.....	792.00
Close	.....	794.00

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE JUNE

Opening	.....	583.00
Highest	.....	586.00
Lowest	.....	583.00
Close	.....	584.00

150 BRIGHT APRIL

Ready 120 Japan	.....	4	0 6
Ready 150 Japan	.....	4	1 6
Ready 120 Italy	.....	4	0 6
Ready 150 Italy	.....	3	11 0

Government Loans

BOMBAY, May 18.

3 % Con. 1986	..	73.00
2½% 1961	...	93.50
2½% 1960	...	96.50
2½% 1962	...	93.90
2½% 1976	..	83.15
3 % 1957	...	99.75
3 % 1958	..	99.65
3 % 1959-61	...	97.70
3 % 1963-65	...	94.10
3 % 1964	...	94.40
3 % 1966-68	...	92.05
3 % 1970-75	...	87.20
3½% 1962	..	97.80
3½% 1961	..	99.50
3½% 1964	..	98.30
3½% 1965	...	98.25
3½% 1967	..	98.50
3½% 1974	..	98.50
4 % 1960-70	...	100.80
4½% 1958-68	..	101.75

CORPORATION BONDS.

4 % Bombay Port Trust LD			98.25
3½% Bom. Municipal	1965		92.25
3½% Bom. Municipal	1977		86.25
3½% Bom. Municipal	1979		86.25
3½% Bom. Municipal	1966		97.00
4 % Bom. Municipal	1963		98.50
4 % Bom. Municipal	1964		98.50
4 % Bom. Municipal	1967		98.00
4 % Bom. Municipal	1968		98.00
4 % Bom. Municipal (L.D.)			98.50
4 % Bom. Transport	1964		99.40
4 % Bom. Transport	1966		99.25

STATE GOVERNMENT LOANS.

2½% Madras	1961	93.15
2½% U. P.	1961	93.15
3 % Bombay	1958	98.75
3 % M. P. & U. P.	1958	98.50
3 % Madras	1958	98.50
3 % Madras	1959	96.50
3 % Bombay	1960	96.25
3 % M. P.	1960	95.75
3 % Madras	1960	96.25
3 % U. P.	1960	96.00
3 % Bombay	1962	94.15
3 % M. P.	1964	93.00
3½% Bmbay	1962	98.00
3½% M. P. & U. P.	1962	98.00
3½% Madras	1962	97.85
3½% West Bengal	1962	98.15
4 % Bihar	1963	98.25
4 % Bombay	1963	100.00
4 % M. P. & U P.	1963	98.75
4 % Madras	1963	98.90
4 % Saurashtra	1963	99.50
4 % West Bengal	1963	99.50
4 % Bombay	1964	100.00
4 % Madras	1964	98.90
4 % Saurashtra	1964	99.50
4 % U. P.	1964	99.00
4 % West Bengal	1964	99.25
4 % Andhra	1967	98.00
4 % Bihar	1967	97.75
4 % Bombay	1967	99.50
4 % Hyderabad	1967	99.00
4 % M. P. & U P.	1967	98.00
4 % Madras	1967	98.15
4 % Mysore	1967	98.00
4 % Saurashtra	1967	99.25
4 % West Bengal	1967	99.25
4 % Andhra	1968	97.90
4 % Bihar	1968	97.75
4 % Hyderabad	1968	99.00
4 % Madhya Bharat	1968	97.75
4 % Madhya Pradesh	1968	97.75
4 % Madras	1968	98.00
4 % Mysore	1968	98.00
4 % Orissa	1968	97.75
4 % Punjab	1968	97.75
4 % Rajasthan	1968	97.90
4 % Saurashtra	1968	99.20
4 % Travan-Cochin	1968	97.90
4 % Uttar Pradesh	1968	97.90
4 % West Bengal	1968	99.00
4 % Bombay	1970	99.40

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, May 18.

Ready Wheat Rs. 14.37 to 16.25 Gram Rs 11/25 to 11/50, Barley Rs. 10/62 Bejhar Rs. 10/50, Jowar Rs 13 to 15, Guwar Rs. 12, Rice Basmati Rs. 25 to 28, Mainpuri Rs. 24, Peas Dara Green Rs. 11, White Rs. 9, Matar Dal Rs. 12/50 Arnar Rs 14, Arhar dal Rs. 16/25, Urd Rs. 17 to 19/12 Moong Rs. 15 to 17, Masoor Rs. 15/50 to 17, Oats Rs. 13, Methi Rs. 15.

Trade stocks wheat 20, Gram 16 Jowar 4, Bejhar 6, Peas 57, Arhar 20 khattes.

Gur Pareera Rs. 11 to 12/50, Crystal sugar wholesale Rs. 29 to 32, Retail Rs. 32 50. Khandsari Rs 23 to 29.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs. 28/12, Taramira Rs. 22/0, Groundnut Rs. 16, Cottonseed Rs 12/25 Mustardoil Rs. 76 Groundnut oil Rs. 63, Vegetable Products Rs 89/50, Oilcake Rs. 10/37.

Opening Peas Jeth Rs. 10/94, Amar Jeth Rs. 12/6. Bhadon Rs. 12/4 Gur Asar Rs 11/72, Fagun Rs. 11/91

Calcutta Markets

CALCUTTA May 18

Silver bullion opened 180-6, closed 181, Silver bullion highest 181-1, lowest 180-4, Silver TICI closed 182-4, Silver arrival 15 bars offtake 25 bars, Gold arrival 1500 offtake 1500 tolas.

METAL: Copper 178.00, Tin 520.00, Zinc 64.00, Lead 73.50.

JUTE: B. Twills 116.10, Hessian 42.54, Jute 31 50, D W Flour 139.50.

Hot Rolled Steel Strips For Baling

NEW DELHI, May 18.

The Indian Standards Institution has published an Indian standard specification for hot rolled steel strips (baling) (IS: 1029-1956).

This standard covers three grades, soft, medium and hard, of steel strips, popularly known as hoops, used for baling jute and cotton, in packing cases, and similar general purposes and it refers only to the finished product made in the mill.

In view of the present manufacturing position in the country, this standard is confined to hot rolled strips of a maximum nominal thickness of 3.2 mm (or 1/8 in.) and a miximum width of 150 mm (or 6 in.).

Copies of this standard can be had from the Indian Standards Institution, 19 University Road, Delhi and its branch offices at 40/44 A Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay and P-11 Mission Row Extension Calcutta.

Cochin Tea Sale

COCHIN, May 17.

At Sale No. 10 held here this week 2,215,000 lb of tea were on offer.

Quality of the offerings again showed a further decline

The market opened to a strong demand at generally dearer rates but towards the close an easier tendency developed.

Best liquoring descriptions met with fair demand at irregularly easier rates. The lesser Nilgiris were occasionally dearer. Good medium Brokens and Fannings met with keen competition at an Leaf Medium and Low Medium advance of 10 to 15 nP Clean Brokens advanced five to 10 nP and similar Fannings five nP but stalky teas in these categories were barely steady.

Black Leaf Brokens were keenly competed for at five to 10 nP above last levels, but similar Fannings again ruled easier. Whole Leaf grades came to a strong and generally dearer market.

Following were the quotations per lb Plain BP Rs 1.45 to Rs 1.50 Low Medium BOP Rs 1.60 to Rs. 1.65 Medium BOP Rs 1.70, Good BOP Rs 1.95 to Rs 2.05, and Well made OP Rs 2.30.—NAFEN

New York Cotton Market

NEW YORK, May 17.

Market was quiet and irregular with nearby deliveries slightly higher on small trade buying. Distant October eased on light liquidation. Futures continued quiet and irregular. Nearby July was steady on mill and local covering. Distant October sagged on New Orleans and some memphis selling.

Later market improved on increased trade and local buying. Activity in textile market stimulated some buying of nearby futures. Distant October was depressed by uncertainties over farm legislation.

Gains later extended to better than a dollar per bale. Buying was more active. There was also some New Orleans buying in evidence. New York closed off four up three to 17 points. New Orleans closed off four up three to 16 points.

NEW YORK

July	35.07	—	35.09
Oct.	34.10	33.86	34.03
Dec.	34.10	33.87	34.05
March	34.16	33.91	34.08
May	34.15	33.88	34.06
July	33.35	33.15	33.27
Oct.	31.68	31.47	31.53
Spot	35.40		

NEW ORLEANS

July	35.17	35.06	35.10
March	34.18	33.96	34.10
May	34.13	33.93	34.05
July	33.38	33.16	33.30
Oct.	31.72	31.45	31.51
Spot	34.00		

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, May 18.

Karnac May 106.35, Nov. 94.90, Ashmouni June 72.50, August 73.55, Oct. 68.85.

American Markets

NEW YORK May 17

ZINC: May 10.35 June 10.25 July high 10.30 low 10.20 close 10.20 Aug 10.20 Sept 10.15 Oct 10.10 Nov 10.05 Dec 10.01 Jan 10.01 Mar 10.10 sales eight lots

TIN: May through July 97.50 Aug Sept 97.75 Oct 97.25

WOOL: May 197.5 July 193.1 Oct 192.2 Dec 191.6 Mar 189.7 May 187.7 July 185.7 Grease Wool May 164.3 July 163. Oct 162.8 Dec 162 Mar 159.2 May 157.2 July 155.2 Oct 153.2.

SUGAR: Sept 5.84/5.85, Oct 5.85, Mar 00 May 4.68 July 4.58 Sept 4.58 sales 9.1 lots.

Delegates To International Cotton Advisory Committee

WASHINGTON, May 17.

The United States today named its delegation to the sixteen plenary meeting of the international cotton advisory committee to be held in Istanbul from may 20 to 28.

The U.S. delegation will be headed by F Marion Rhodes, Director of the Cotton Division, commodity stabilization service, Department of Agriculture, as chairman, and Edwin Dean White, Associate Director of the office of food and agriculture of the international co-operation administration, Chairman of the standing committee of the ICAC.

Alternate delegates and five advisers from government and industry also were announced.

Purpose of the meeting will be to make a thorough review of the factors currently affecting the consumption, production and international trade in cotton since the fifteenth plenary meeting held here in May of 1956. The committee is designed to promote co-operation in the solution of the problems of cotton which are primarily international in scope and significance.

Membership in the committee is open to any member of the United Nations or of the U.N. food and agriculture organization having a substantial interest in cotton. Thirty-two governments are currently members including Egypt, Sudan, Turkey, India and Pakistan. The Soviet Union is not a member.

Sales Tax Exemption

BOMBAY Saturday.

All dealers registered under the Central Provinces and Berar Sales Tax Act, 1947, are advised that with the coming into force of clause (vii) of Rule 5 of the Central Provinces and Berar Sales Tax Rules, 1947, sales made by them to dealers of the Kutch, Marathawada, Saurashtra, and Bombay regions are exempt from tax under the Central Province and Berar Sales Tax Act, 1947.

This exemption is, however, subject to two conditions, firstly, that the purchaser must be a dealer registered under the general sales tax law applicable to the region to which the goods are transported; and secondly, that the seller must, at the time of such inter-regional sale, secure from the purchaser a certificate in the form as prescribed in the above Rules.

Government has decided to give this provision retrospective effect from and including April 8, 1957 on which date the Bombay Sales Tax Laws (Amendment) Act, 1957, came into force.

Colombo Tea Sale

COLOMBO, May 17.

At this week's auction 5,185,490 lb of tea were on offer and better liquoring kinds again met active competition at dearer rates.

Nuwara Eliya Teas: There was a good demand for the wide selection offering and there was little change in prices except where quality was improved.

High Grown Teas: Thin liquoring or stalky kinds and plain Uva sorts at dearer rates. Useful Dimbula and Dickoya brokens in particular advanced about 20 to 30 cents per lb. Corresponding Orange Pekoes were slightly dearer but Pekoes were easier.

Medium Grown Teas: Plain or thin liquoring kinds declined about five to eight cents per lb but there was a strong demand for better sorts, particularly those with colour, which advanced about five cents per lb. Correspondent leaf grades were firm.

Low Grown Teas: Well made small leaf brokens were in good demand at firm rates, while stylish Middle East types were appreciably dearer. Bought leaf and stalky kinds, however, declined five to eight cents per lb. Well made Orange Pekoes and Pekoes were respectively about 10 and five cents per lb dearer.

Fannings: There was an active demand for better liquoring High Grown Fannings, which advanced 20 to 30 cents per lb while Medium sorts were fully 10 to 15 cents per lb dearer. Black leaf kinds were firm and tippy varieties were substantially dearer.

Off Grades: There was a strong demand for best liquoring Fannings at dearer rates and black leaf Fannings were firm to dearer. All other descriptions, however, were in less demand and declined about five to 10 cents per lb.—NAFEN.

M. P. Land Revenue Rules

BOMBAY, May 18.

The Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue (Vidarbha Region) (Bombay Revenue Tribunal) Rules, 1957, framed by the Bombay Government under the Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1954, have been published in Part IV-B of the Bombay Government Gazette dated April 4 1957.

These rules supersede all rules previously made by the Board of Revenue on the subject and lay down the procedure regarding presentation, registration, admission and hearing of appeals and applications.

'Exercise In Tightrope Walking'

LONDON, May 18.

Commenting upon India's budget proposals, The Times says: "The problem of the Indian Finance Minister has been to maintain as far as possible the momentum of the Five Year Plan while making concessions to the socialist policy."

The paper continues: "It is an exercise in tightrope walking in which he is adept and it is of the utmost importance to the whole of the eastern world that he should be.

"If economic progress is not to be interrupted by a crisis, capital is needed from other countries.

"India is, at the moment, feeling the pulse of overseas capital markets trying to get more credits. What impact will the new Budget have?

"Mr. Krishnamachari has said the core of the Five Year Plan will be carried through but that it would be prudent not to make fresh commitments.

"This sounds like a cryptic way of saying that the Five Year Plan will take six years or more. "If it were more plainly admitted it would serve to improve India's credit. But it would increase internal political difficulties."—NAFEN.

Jap-Pak Trade Talks Deadlock

TOKYO, May 18.

The most authoritative economic paper in Japan "Nihon Deizai" wrote today that preparatory trade talks with Pakistan were bogging down because of Pakistan's reluctance to increase her imports from Japan.

After noting that Japan exported 80,000 more bales of Pakistani cotton last year than she was pledged to do under the last trade agreement, thus bringing her trade deficit to nine million pounds sterling, the paper contrasted it with the continued dull trend of Pakistan imports from Japan.

The paper urged the Japanese Government to make more positive efforts to push Japanese sales, especially that of machinery and equipment, which Pakistani Premier H S Suhrawardy had welcomed during his recent visit to Japan.—UPI-AFP.

Consumption Of Sindri Fertilizer

CUTTACK, May 17.

Consumption of Sindri fertilizer in Orissa for agricultural purposes increased to 9,000 tons in 1956-57 from 7,636 tons in the preceding year.

The figures for 1954-55 and 1953-54 were 7,632 tons and 9,912 tons, respectively.

The Agriculture Department of the State Government has prepared a plan for distribution of fertilizer through Gram Panchayats.—NAPEN.

Wall Street Markets

NEW YORK, May 17.

At the opening the tone was firm but later only moderate variations were noted till towards the end when profit taking eased up the list

At the close the industrials index showed at 505.60 a gain of 0.76 after one of 1.40 that of the rails at 147.85 a rise of 0.36 after one of 0.45 and that of the utilities at 4.28, an advance of 0.19.

2,50,000 shares changed hands of which 420,000 during the last half hour.

Cotton Textiles Output In March-April

BOMBAY, May 18.

THE production of cloth in the mill section during the months of March and April 1957 was higher by 34 and 42 million yards, according to the statistics just released by the office of the Textile Commissioner, Government of India.

The statistics show that the production of cloth in the mill sector was 453 million yards during March 1957 against 419 million yards during March 1956.

The provisional figures of production for the month of April 1957 show that the production was 403 million yards compared to 421 million yards during the corresponding month last year. Production figures for other textiles are as follows:—

(A) *Yarn Production*—(spindle point) in the mill sector (figures in million lb.)

	1957	1956
March	150	133
April	152*	131

(*provisional)

Cloth Production (Loomstate) in the mill sector (figures in million yards)

	1957	1956
March	453	419
April	403*	421

(* Provisional)

(B) *Rayon Yarn Production* (figures in million yards):

	1957	1956
March	2.2	1.6

(C) *Rayon Fabrics*

	1957	1956
March	22.5	19.6

(D) *Woollen and Worsted Yarn*

	1957	1956
March	21.1	2.0

(E) *Woollen and Worsted Fabrics* (figures in m yards).

	1957	1956
March	1.1	1.3

Textile Machinery Output

BOMBAY May 18.

According to the Production statistics just released by the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Government of India, the indigenous production of textile machinery went up considerably during the month of March 1957 as compared to the production during the corresponding month last year.

Among the items which recorded notable increase are carding engines, ring frames, loom pins and reeling machines. Following are the figures of production:—

	March 1957	March 1956
Carding Engines	92	68
Drawing frames	3	2
Speed frames	3	3
Ring frames	118	96
Looms Plain	237	133
Looms Automatic	2	—
Reeling Machines	135	37
Bundling Press	9	1
Baling Press	1	—

Medicos Probe Into Latest 'Wolf Boy's' Life

AGRA, May 18.

THE DISCOVERY OF WOLF BOY RAMU WAS A WORLED SENSATION AND THE STORY HIT THE HEADLINES AND GAVE A TALKING POINT. MORE 'WOLF BOYS' SEEM TO BE IN THE OFFING AND THE LATEST IS PARASURAM OF AGRA.

His story also is a queer human episode.

Six and a half years ago a poor farmer and his wife went to work in the fields one morning, leaving their 18-month-old child outside their hut.

When they returned an hour later they found the child missing.

A frantic search proved fruitless but ultimately the world began to spread that the child was taken away by a wolf. The parents gave up hope for the child's survival and performed a ceremony for the dead boy.

Six and a half years later the parents heard a story of a "wolf boy" living with a neighbouring Brahmin couple, who had been childless.

RETURNED TO MOTHER

The couple, along with many other people attracted by the curiosity, decided to take a look at the strange boy. Instinctively, the mother found the "wolf boy" familiar and made anxious inquiries as to where the child came from.

After examining his body and finding familiar marks, the farmer's wife claimed the child as her own. The claim was verified and the "wolf boy" was returned to his mother.

It transpired the boy had been found by a hunting party near Agra. While chasing a herd of wolves the hunters came upon something resembling a human but running with the herd on all fours.

ANIMAL HABITS

After a long chase they managed to capture "it," only to find that it was a small boy who acquired all the habits of the animals.

The boy was handed over to the police, who gave him to the Brahmin couple. He was given the name Parasuram.

In the beginning, Parasuram had to be chained. He feared humans but found himself comfortable with cats and dogs. He could not stand, and walked like an animal.

He howled like a wolf and tried to bite anyone trying to touch him.

By now, however, he has been tamed to some extent and has acquired some human habits. He has learned to sit, but still cannot stand erect.

He eats meat mainly, preferring it raw, but has taken to eating bread. He still drinks water like an animal.

But he has learned a few words and when he is hungry he shouts "roti" (bread).

He is allowed now to move around freely and has begun to play with his four brothers and sisters.

According to lastest reports 'wolf boy' Parasuram was taken for complete physical and mental check-up to the hospital.

Dr. R. S. Dayal who examined him, was of the opinion that the boy was probably born mentally deficient as his head was smaller than normal for his age and were it not for the guttural noise he made and the way he reacted on seeing a deer skin and certain toys and lapped water from a basin, Parasuram's story of having been with wolves for about six years could not be believed because in all other respects he seemed to be a normal boy.

East German Checks On Students

BERLIN, May 18.

The East German Government has announced now restrictive measures to control student unrest.

A general ban on student travel to the west is to be imposed.

This will restore the former Iron Curtain isolation of impressionable youth from contact with, and experience of, more liberal education methods.

Demonstrations against rigid Communist doctrinal curricula occurred at most East German universities in the de-Stalinisation period.

The tough line now being laid down will repair control laxities which then occurred.

The new measures were announced by Herr Wilhelm Girnus, the Education Ministry Secretary at a press Conference shared with Col. Bormann, a security police chief.

Col Bormann admitted that a number of students had recently been arrested and that East Berlin's Humboldt University had an anti-Communist "underground."—NAFEN.

Concession To Kolaba Temple

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has accorded sanction to the continuance of the nominal assessment of Re. 1 per annum of C.S. No. 434 of Kolaba Division on which a temple is situated, for ten years from June 4 1957, or for so long as the present use of land as a temple continues, or so long as Harijans are allowed free entry into the temple whichever is earliest.

'Rajeeva' Naye Paise Number

RAJEEVA (Hindi): Edited by Kamalini Manmade. Naye Paise Special number. Pages 32. Price 50 Np.

The popular children's magazine Rajeeva has been enterprising enough to bring forth a special number commemorating the advent of the Naya Paisa, which has caused a momentary whirl in our old habit of thinking in terms of Rupees, annas and pies.

As the editor points out in her brisk and racy editorial letter, the decimal system of coinage is obviously very simple compared to the older complicated style.

It means fewer headaches for the perplexed accountant with a pencil on his ear and also for the reluctant schoolboy struggling with arithmetic at his desk.

Other articles worth mentioning are by Mr. A. A. J. Gomez, Dr. Raj K. Nigam and Mr. Narainprasad Sinha.

There are also a few good poems, translated as well as original, which would give an insight into literature to young readers.

—D.G.P.

TB SEAL DESIGN WINS PRIZE

NEW DELHI, May 17.

The T.B. Association of India organised a competition for designs of the seal and poster for the eighth T.B. seal sale campaign and designs were invited from artists all over India.

In response a large number of designs were received.

The design for the T.B. seal submitted by Mr. M. Purushothama Rao of the Government School of Arts and Crafts, Madras, of a glowing lamp with the theme "keeping the Flame of Life Burning" won the prize.

The eighth T.B. seal sale campaign will commence on October 2, 1957—birthday anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi and terminate on January 26, 1958 Republic Day. —UPI.

Villagers Plan Morcha

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA May 18.

A meeting of villagers in Navagher-Bhavander area, has passed a resolution to take out a morcha of all agriculturists in the area to the office of the Collector of Thana to place their grievance on the bunding of khar lands, though representations were made to him.

Employment Bureau Shifted To Rajkot

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Sub-Regional Employment Exchange Ahmedabad, will cease to register candidates from the Kutch District from June 1, and the registration cards of those who are already on its live register will be transferred to the Sub-Regional Employment Exchange Rajkot.

Employment seekers from the Kutch district are, therefore, advised to approach the Sub-Regional Employment Exchange Rajkot, for their requirements, with effect from June 1, 1957.

THE HIND BANK LIMITED

Head Office: CALCUTTA

Chairman:
Mr. K. P. GOENKA

General Manager:
S. D. PARDIWALLA

PAID UP CAPITAL:
Rs. 50,00,000

RESERVE FUND:
Rs. 26,00,000

COMPLETE BANKING SERVICE OFFERED

Transacting All Kinds Of Foreign Exchange Business

Bombay Office:
Sir P. Mehta Road
BOMBAY-1.

S. L. MEHTA
Manager.

'Afro-Asian Evening'

NEW COLONIAL ONSLAUGHTS LIKELY: MENON

NEW DELHI, May 18.

MR. V. K. Krishna Menon, Defence Minister, today declared that the African-Asian nations had no expansionist policies, and the Western countries need have no apprehension on that account.

Mr. Menon was speaking at an "Afro-Asian evening" arranged by the Caravan of India, a non-political social and cultural organisation which was set up in New York in 1929 and has 60 branches all over the world at present.

Diplomatic representatives in India from Ceylon, Nepal, Indonesia, Iraq and Iran spoke at the function.

Mr. Menon said the western countries had nothing to fear from Afro-Asian resurgence.

After the last great war, these countries had thrown off the shackles of foreign domination, and now sought to live with one another in good-neighbourliness and peace.

RACIAL DIFFERENCES

"It is appropriate," Mr. Menon said, that "the Bandung conference held two years ago did not set up any continental organisation based upon racial differences separating us from Europe and America, but it brought in its train a great deal of political and cultural contacts."

He said that, in the days of colonialism, "we had been kept sundered by external influences."

But now the liberated countries of Asia and Africa have rediscovered their unity and had stronger ties than ever.

"He hinted that there might be a high degree of probability that if these countries were not vigilant of the freedom they had won, and did not safeguard themselves from future colonial onslaughts, their freedom might well be in jeopardy."

"That is the problem that faces us today," he said.

Mr. Menon said they must keep before them two points, the great memories of the past which linked them together, and a determination to live together in future in spite of their different ideologies, economic systems and religious backgrounds.

After they had set up their own democratic national governments, they would have to develop the economic conditions of the people suffering from the impact of colonial domination.

Mr. Menon recalled the old relations between China and India and said the more important historical material about this country had been provided by Chinese travellers and historians.

Speaking earlier, the Ceylonese High Commissioner, Mr. Peiris, stressed the need for the Afro-Asian countries to turn their attention to urgent problems of social and economic well-being by diverting a colonial economy to a free economy.

RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE

Mr. S. J. B. Rana, Nepalese Ambassador, said religious tolerance among the Hindus and the Buddhists was the most important feature in the national life of Nepal.

The hard-working Nepalese people were trying to build their economy on a sound footing.

Mr. Al Radi, Iraqi Ambassador, expressed the hope that before long Algeria would gain independence and become a member in the United Nations with Tunisia, Sudan and Morocco.

He said it was more appropriate to call the group of countries known as Middle East or Near East as West Asian countries.

Mr. Moqtaderi, Counsellor of Iran, said "cultural caravans had been exchanged between Iran and India from 3,000 B.C."

The Ambassador of Indonesia, Mr. Tajibnipis, said a cultural delegation from Indonesia would soon visit India to give this country a glimpse of Indonesian art.

The Railway Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, and the Army Chief of Staff, General K. S. Thimmayya, were present.—UPI.

Spices Led To Empire

NEW DELHI, May 18.

"The British are an absent-minded people. When they go to a place, they do not like to return," Mr. Menon, Union Defence Minister, told an "Afro-Asian evening" here this evening.

Mr. Menon added amid laughter that it would probably be true to say that it was Indian spices which drew the West European countries here.

"First the Portuguese came, and then the Dutch and the French. And wherever the French go, the British must follow.

"So they also came and the empire followed the spices."

"They left the English language," Mr. Menon said, "which is a wonderful vehicle of thought, so that you can say something while meaning something else."

He hastened to acknowledge, however, that it was the English language which had enabled them to keep themselves together.—UPI.

Pak Will Keep Baghdad Pact News Secret

KARACHI, May 18.

News messages about the Baghdad Pact Economic Committee, which is in session here now, are likely to come under the Official Secrets Act of Pakistan, if such messages are not authorised by the Secretariat of the Economic Committee.

The apprehension has arisen from a report that the leader of the Pakistani delegation, Mr. S. A. Hansie, has told a morning paper here that a news message on the committee meeting, which was sent out by a correspondent last Thursday, would come under the Official Secrets Act.

Mr. Hansie has advised pressmen to surrender to the Pact Secretariat all documents relating to the Baghdad Pact if they come to have any.

Failure to do so, according to a report, will make the defaulting pressman liable to punishment.—UPI.

KISHI URGES ATOMIC TEST NOTICE

TOKYO, May 18.

Japanese Premier Obusuke Kishi today suggested that the Big Powers should give advance notice of scheduled atomic tests so that they could be observed by neutrals.

The suggestion was made in a Press statement which clarified Japan's position on the nuclear tests issue and its rejection of the suggestion of a joint Japanese-Soviet demarche.

Kishi said: "Although the ideal solution would be an unconditional ban of all tests, that appears unpractical and unfeasible at present because of the world's division into two blocs.

"The next best thing would be advance notice of scheduled tests which could lead to observation of the tests by neutrals and to a through investigation of their effects."—UPI-AFP.

U.S. POSTPONES ATOM TEST

LAS VEGAS, (Nevada), May 18.

The American Atomic Energy Commission has again postponed the atomic test explosion, which was to have taken place this morning.

The explosion has been put off because of unfavourable winds.

The Commission said today that the test would now be held before Sunday morning, but did not give a precise time for the explosion.—UPI-AFP.

Naga Hostiles Suffer Casualties

SHILLONG, May 18.

Naga hostiles suffered casualties in a skirmish with a patrol party of the Assam Rifles on May 16 at a place near Lizutomolying in Tuensang Frontier Division, close to the border of Naga Hills district.

On being chased by the troops they escaped into the jungles.

One light machinegun, one stengun, three service rifles and a 12-bore gun were captured in this encounter by the Assam Rifles patrol party.

Reports have also been received of surrender of ten hostiles at Lakhuti in Lohta area.—UPI.

Jet Will Repeat Lindbergh Feat Again

WASHINGTON, May 18.

A supersonic jet plane will streak across the Atlantic Ocean next week following the trail blazed by Charles A. Lindbergh in a single-engined monoplane 30 years ago.

Lindbergh negotiated the 3,600 miles in 33.5 hours. A Super Sabre F-100F—representing 30 years of development in the field of aviation—is expected to duplicate the feat in approximately six hours.

The jet pilot will be Major Robinson Risner, 32 years old, of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Like Lindbergh in the "Spirit of St. Louis," Major Risner will be flying alone.

He takes off May 21 from McGuire Air Force Base, New Jersey, will make a timing pass over Floyd Bennett Field, the Long Island, New York, airport which was Lindbergh's hopping off spot, and then streak east over the Atlantic.

His goal will be Le Bourget Field, near Paris, where 30 years ago Lindbergh set down his plane to the roaring acclaim of 200,000 Frenchmen.

UBaSwePraises U.S. Farmers

WASHINGTON, May 18.

Deputy Burmese Prime Minister U Ba Swe, who arrived here Thursday after a tour of the southern U.S. and the Tennessee Valley Authority, said he was particularly pleased to meet personally and talk to private American farmers during his trip.

A member of the Deputy Prime Minister's party said the Burmese group had been impressed with a farmer they met in the South who had increased his acreage under cultivation from 40 to 400 through careful agricultural planning by the farmer and the U.S. Agricultural Extension Service's county agent.

The spokesman said the methods of poultry raising on the U.S farms were also very modern and impressive.

The comments were made during a reception given in honour of the Deputy Prime Minister and his wife here Thursday.

U Ba Swe is scheduled to leave Washington today for New York and Boston.

In Boston he will receive final treatment for an operation resulting from a phlebitis condition.

U.S. Launches Third Atom-Sub

GROTON (Connecticut), May 18.

America's third Atomic-powered submarine, The Skate, was launched this week marking, according to a Navy official, "the end of the era of research and prototype development."

Navy Under-Secretary William B. Franke said The Skate will "soon be considered the conventional attack submarine" and the day is coming when many of the ocean-going vessels, both navy and merchant, will be nuclear powered.

The Skate is about 25 per cent smaller than The Sea Wolf and Nautilus.

It displaces 2,400 tons, and has a pressurised, water-cooled atomic reactor.

TEXT BOOK BANKS SUGGESTED

CALCUTTA, May 18.

Calcutta University has decided to request affiliated colleges to start "text-book banks" in commemoration of the University's centenary.

The need for setting up such text-book banks for the benefit of poor middle class students has been felt by the University authorities in view of widespread economic depression.

Poor students, who cannot afford to buy books, will get them from the "text-book banks."

The affiliated colleges will be requested to start with the intermediate course for the present.—UPI.

Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru left New Delhi for Colombo on May 17 on a three-day visit to Ceylon to participate in the concluding function of the Buddha Jayanti celebrations. He was accompanied by Mrs. Indira Gandhi and Mr. M. J. Desai, Commonwealth Secretary. Photo shows the Prime Minister having discussions with Mr. N. R. Pillai, Secretary-General, External Affairs Ministry (second from left) and Mr. S. Dutt, Foreign Secretary, before his departure from Palam Airport, New Delhi. At right is Mr. M. J. Desai.

TTK DEFENDS NEW TAXES

Continued From Page 1

"You add up the duties on all these items — tea, matches, transport—and find out what would add to the cost of living," he said.

The excise duty on petrol was deliberately raised. There might be a very marginal increase in the cost of living, but he was not sure that this was the definite determining economic factor.

There were operators who ran buses at nine pies per mile and yet made profits.

CONSUMER RESISTANCE

Mr. Krishnamachari believed that the additional excise duty on sugar would be finally absorbed by the traders if consumer resistance developed.

All the additional taxes together would not raise the cost of living substantially, he claimed.

The Finance Minister said that he would be collecting over Rs. 50 crores from indirect taxation. He was earmarking Rs. 25 crores for the food subsidy fund.

It was food prices, and not the duties on kerosene oil, matches, etc. that might increase the cost of living, he declared.

He said that they would have to be vigilant over food prices.

"That is why I have put a large amount of money in the food fund. Maybe all of it will not have to be used."

Mr. Krishnamachari said that the only effective way to control the prices was to control the supply. But he was afraid the country was not prepared for it.

"Nobody is prepared for it, whether he is a Congressman, a Socialist or a Communist. Maybe our administrative system also is not adequate for the purpose."

CONSCIENCE CLEAR

Mr. Krishnamachari said that during the elections, promises might have been made to the people. "But I, for one, did not tell the people I would do for them more than I could. My conscience, therefore, is clear."

He added: "Now is the time when we can speak the truth to the people. We hope that five years hence we will be able to justify ourselves."

A correspondent said that every Finance Minister kept a margin of tax which he surrendered in response to criticism in Parliament. "Have you got anything up your sleeves?" he asked.

MR. KRISHNAMACHARI REPLIED: "NO CONCESSION CAN BE EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED BY ME. I HAVE NOTHING UP MY SLEEVES.

"I started as a salesman, but I have long ceased to be a salesman."

Asked whether he was satisfied with the reaction of the Congress Party, the business community and the Press, the Finance Minister said: "My masters have not yet told me their reaction When they speak they will tell me. I cannot anticipate what they will do.

"So far as the Press is concerned, it has not crystallised its opinion. Some of them were critical, to begin with.

"So far as the business community is concerned, it has not crystallised its opinion. Some of them were critical. So far as the business community is concerned, it will take time to settle down."

FINANCIAL GAP

A correspondent asked what was the financial gap yet to be filled in the Plan outlay.

The Finance Minister said the Plan outlay originally was Rs. 4,800 crores in which there was a taxation gap of Rs. 450 crores. Another Rs. 400 crores was to be covered later on making a total of Rs. 850 crores.

They had intended Rs. 1,200 crores to be covered by deficit financing. That made Rs. 2,050 crores. Now the plan would certainly go up by Rs. 400 crores. That would make Rs. 2,450 crores.

He said he would not go in for deficit financing of more than Rs. 800 crores. That, he said, would be his present target. Thus he would have Rs. 1,650 crores to be raised either by taxation or by loans.

Between the March budget last year, the September proposals, the December proposals and the proposals he had made recently, they have covered about Rs. 800 crores, leaving a balance of Rs. 850 crores.

He said the States were expected to contribute about Rs. 325 crores, leaving a balance of Rs. 525 crores to be found.

RELIEF MEASURE

A correspondent said that some people thought that if he had not given relief (in super-tax) to the higher income group the indirect taxes would not have been subjected to criticism.

Mr. Krishnamachari said that if he had not given tax relief he could not have introduced the wealth tax and the expenditure tax. He had given relief of Rs. 6 crores to Rs. 7 crores, but he expected to bring to the exchequer about Rs. 20 crores.

The companies were being brought within the wealth tax because in India a very large number of companies were owned by a group of individuals. Company shares, he added, were not broad-based in India.

FOREIGN COMPANIES

Q:— You said that due to foreign exchange shortage the plan may be re-phased. Will you suspend the repatriation of profit by foreign companies?

A:— THAT WILL BE THE LAST STRAW. I AM EXPECTING THE FOREIGN INVESTORS TO COME TO INDIA AND INVEST. UNLESS IT BECOMES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL, I WILL NOT DO ANYTHING WHICH WILL DEPRIVE FOREIGN INVESTORS OF THEIR PROFIT.

Asked what would be the number of income-tax payers before and after the budget, the Minister said that before the budget the number was five lakhs and he expected another four lakhs now.

Questioned whether he would scrap Prohibition for earning more revenue, Mr. Krishnamachari said: "I am conditioned by circumstances in which I am placed. If I am the Finance Minister of the Congress Government it is because I have accepted all the tenets of the Congress Party's policy."

The Finance Minister said that his scheme of taxation was in tune with the objective of a socialist society. If a man did not earn anything but lived on his wealth of, say, Rs. 30 lakhs, under the new scheme of taxation he would have to sell his property in two or three years. If that was not moving towards socialism he did not know what was.

BETTER TIMES

Asked whether he thought that the First Plan had brought prosperity to the people and he could take a part of it now, the Minister said there was some prosperity. It might not have reached journalists or government employees. He had seen many slums in the last few years but there was no starvation anywhere and people were better clothed.

Answering questions the Finance Minister said, "We have some faith in the plan being implemented. It may not be 100 per cent."

There was criticism that the administrative machinery was not 100 per cent efficient. It might be 90 per cent or 95 per cent. He thought even 90 per cent was better.

One could not be 100 per cent efficient all the time. Politicians talked of corruption. But they were corrupted by somebody else.

"Corruption is there in every section of the community. Defects were there and we have to get on in spite of those defects."

He said administrative economy could not be achieved by putting it in the budget speech. It was a domestic matter. They had tried to economise in this budget.

If the original estimates put up by the various Ministries were accepted the deficit would have run to Rs. 700 crores.

"I look personally into every item which costs more than Rs. one crore," he added.—UPI.

West Pak Crisis Splits League And Republicans

KARACHI, May 18.

WEST Pakistan crisis, which assumed added importance after the return of the Prime Minister here from his Far East tour, now threatens to split both the Republican Party and the Muslim League.

According to informed sources, a powerful section of the West Pakistan League Assembly Party, led by Mian Mumtaz Daulatana and Mr. M. A. Khuro, is negotiating a settlement with the central authorities over the head of Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Muslim League president.

Similarly the Republican Party Organising Committee, meeting in Lahore, has not been able to appreciate unanimously the need for coalition with the Muslim League in West Pakistan in spite of repeated persuasion by at least two Central Ministers.

NO CO-OPERATION

According to reports reaching here from Lahore, Dr. Khan Sahib is also opposed to the move and favours sitting in opposition rather than running the Government in co-operation with the Muslim League.

It is further understood that talks for a possible coalition between the League Party and the Republican Party were initiated by the present West Pakistan Governor, Mr. Ahmed Gurmani, in Lahore and received the support of Prime Minister Suhrawardy.

Two prominent League leaders of this group met President Mirza for two hours in this connection.

According to informed sources, important League leaders like Mumtaz Daulatana, Mr. M. A. Khuhro and Qazi Mohammad are not going to Dacca for the League Working Committee meeting.

Sardar Nishtar is reported to be opposed to any move for coalition with the Republican Party and favours staying away from political offices till the next general elections.

Prime Minister Suhrawardy has extended his stay in Lahore by one day.

He will announce his decision on the West Pakistan situation after his return to Karachi.—UPI-AFP.

YARD SEES CLUE TO GOLD RAID

LONDON, May 18.

Scotland Yard detectives now think they have solved the mystery of the year's most daring gold raid in which bullion worth £20,000 was stolen from the British European Airways van enroute to London airport.

The gold, 600 bars of it, vanished from the van at traffic lights near the airport.

The theory is that a raider had forced the back of the van earlier in the journey, jumped in, and was ready to hand out the booty at the first opportunity.

Only a few airline officials knew the secret of the van's cargo and that it was destined for Switzerland.

Late last night, a businessman with premises overlooking the road from the Waterloo air terminal said that he had seen a rehearsal of the raid take place outside his office about a week ago.

It was from the Waterloo air terminal that the van containing the gold had left for the airport.—NAFEN.

Mrs. Lindwood Findley, statuesque southern beauty of the district of Columbia, waves from her throne after being crowned "Mrs. America." Mrs. Findley is the mother of four children and wife of an Air Force Lieutenant-Colonel.

IMPORTER HELPS IN SAVING FOREIGN EXCHANGE

NEW DELHI, May 18.

A BOMBAY business man has surrendered nine import licences, issued in his favour, to help the Government in the present drive to conserve foreign exchange.

On April 23, the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay, had an unusual visitor.

Normally the visitors, who come to see him are those who ask for more licences or increased quotas.

This visitor representative of a drug and pharmaceutical concern, however, wanted to surrender nine valid import licences issued in his favour, because, he said, he wanted to do his bit to help the country in saving foreign exchange.

SURPRISE

The Controller was surprised at this gesture made by an importer for the first time in the history of import control.

He questioned the visitor closely to assure himself that this move was not motivated by some other consideration or the desire to seek some other concession.

The business man, however, said he had no other purpose in surrendering his licences except to help the drive to conserve foreign exchange.

In a letter thanking the business man, the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Mr. S. N. Bilgrami, said, "I take this opportunity to convey to you the Government's appreciation of your fine gesture."

UNION MINISTERS SYMPATHETIC TO KERALA STATE

MADRAS, May 18.

THE Chief Minister of Kerala, Mr. E. M. S. Nambudiripad, asserted here today that there was absolutely no difference of opinion or clash of interest between the Centre and the Kerala Communist Government.

None had entertained fears that differences would arise between the governments.

Those who wanted the two to clash would be very much disappointed, he added.

Speaking at a reception accorded by the Madras Kerala Samajam, Mr. Nambudiripad said that during his visit to Delhi he held discussion with Union Ministers on various problems facing the people of Kerala, and also on the Second Five-Year Plan.

CO-OPERATION

Prime Minister Nehru was very sympathetic and had assured all co-operation and assistance to Kerala.

Even an orthodox Congressman like Mr. Morarji Desai, with whom he had discussions, was equally sympathetic and had promised all aid to Kerala State, he said.

Mr. Nambudiripad said that Kerala State could not expect from the Centre all that it needed as the Centre had to help other States also.

He was convinced, however, that Kerala State would not be discriminated against just because it was under Communist rule.

He said his State faced a number of problems, the most acute of them being the serious food situation and large-scale unemployment.

He was confident that Kerala could step up its food production by adopting scientific and improved methods of cultivation and also solve the unemployment problem through development of small-scale industries.

Mr. Nambudiripad denied that there was any clash between his Government and the Governments of the adjoining States of Madras, Andhra and Mysore.

He assured the Malayalees residing outside Kerala State that he would give due consideration to their needs, after meeting the needs of the people within the State.

PARTY RECEPTION

Speaking at a public reception given by the Madras Communist Party, he said that he and his colleagues would try to fulfil the high expectations the people had in them.

"I know very well it is beyond our capacity to fulfil all expectations, but you can rest assured that these expectations are fulfilled to the utmost that is humanly possible," he added.

He said that people throughout the country thought that in the formation of the Communist Government in Kerala something new had happened.

"They expect that something new is going to happen in our State—something new, which, if not now, will spread to other States at least gradually.

"But I want to tell you that this expectation, namely, that this Government is going to do something new, is not entirely true, but at best may be only a half-truth, because the programme which we are committed to carry out is the good old programme of the national movement."

Referring to Agrarian reforms, he said they had taken the first step in the direction of radical agrarian reform.

His Government had issued an ordinance and followed it up with the introduction of a bill in the Legislature to stay the eviction of peasants by landlords.

This, however, was only a preliminary step and would be followed by more lasting reforms in the direction of reducing the rent burden on the peasantry, fixing a ceiling on land holding and distributing land.

This, they expected, would go a long way in implementing the good old programme of agrarian reform which the Congress itself once sponsored.

NO COMMUNISM

"You will see that there is nothing terrifically communistic about it.

"It is just ordinary land reform demanded by Communists, Socialists and ordinary peasants, and there is nothing new in it."

Referring to the much discussed rights of the small land-holder Mr. Nambudiripad pointed out that protection to the small land-holder lay not in his alliance with big land-holders, but in his close friendship and co-operation with the working peasants.

Whether it was Congress, P.S.P. or the Communist party which tried to bring about agrarian reforms, those reforms were always attacked in the name of the small land-holder.

"We want to make it clear that we are not against the small land-holder.

"In the legislation that we are now preparing we will provide for all that is legitimate to protect the interests of the small land-holder."—UPI.

FIVE DACOITS ARRESTED

BHOPAL May 18.

Five dacoits, involved in a recent dacoity of village Haidarpur, P.S. Budera, district Tikamgarh, have been arrested by the M.P. police.

According to an information received here, a group of 9 dacoits of Jhansi looted eight houses in village Haidarpur and took away property valued at Rs. 1,000.

Immediately on receipt of information, police parties were sent in search of the dacoits.

Property valued at Rs. 250 has been recovered.

Shastri's Advice To Telegraph Men

ALLAHABAD, May 18.

Union Transport and Communication Minister, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri today advised the employees of the Telegraphs Department to give up immediately the go-slow process adopted by them all over the country in the interests of the people.

Mr. Shastri, who was replying to the reception accorded to him this evening by the local Postal Employees' Union in the G.P.O., said that they were quite at liberty to strike work, but they should at the same time realise the difficulties and inconveniences caused by their action.

The strike should be resorted to when there was no other means of settlement.—UPI.

Reward Of Rs. 500 For Best Writer

JAIPUR, May 18.

The Rajasthan Government has decided to give a reward of Rs. 500 to the best writer of a one-act play or a drama in Hindi suitable for staging in schools and colleges of the State on the occasion of the centenary celebration of India's first struggle for freedom in August, 1957.

The last date for the receipt of the one-act play and the drama by the Deputy Secretary, General Administration Department (A), Rajasthan Secretariat, Jaipur, is May 31, 1957.

B.C.G. Vaccination Inquiry Board

CUTTACK, May 18.

The Government of Orissa has set up a board of experts to investigate the alleged complications after B.C.G. vaccination.

The findings of the Board will be published.—UPI.

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

May 19 To 25

A PROMISING WEEK IN BUSINESS BUT NOT SO GOOD FOR SOCIAL AND DOMESTIC MATTERS.

BEWARE OF STORMS WITH OLDER RELATIVES OR FRIENDS IN THE LAST THREE DAYS.

AN IMPORTANT PERIOD PARTICULARLY FOR THOSE BORN IN JANUARY, FEBRUARY OR MARCH OF ANY YEAR.

Capricorn
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Whatever the temptation for quarrels, hold back.

In another week or so you will have fresh information and should be able to see the situation more clearly.

Some tension or a misunderstanding may still persist in the family on a partnership affair, and you will be better off if you can postpone the issue to a future date.

Aquarius
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Money matters will improve now and you will try your best to put them on a sounder footing.

Some unexpected benefit is likely from another's fortunate move, or an overseas business early in the week.

Your display of initiative will impress a superior and this will be a good time to ask for a rise, if you really deserve it.

Pisces
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Social affairs are likely to bring some troubles early in the week.

By taking an independent line you may annoy an important person by Wednesday.

Work prospects improve after an interview and it will be to your advantage to know — in advance — something of the viewpoint of one you are contacting.

Aries
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Hold steady this week when influences seem to be obscure and evaluations difficult to make.

Finances, especially seem to be rather under strain.

Those engaged in speculative business should be careful to avoid losses mid-week.

Confine your social and entertainment activities to the minimum, if they are likely to cause discomfort or heavy expenses.

Taurus
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

An excellent week for dealing with practical issues connected with house or property.

The hitches which occur in a friend's arrangements may be irritating but not for long.

Peaceful influences should make for a settlement in doubtful cases.

Financially, a windfall may materialise in the last three days of the week.

Gemini
MAY 21 — JUNE 20

Some problem connected with business or employment may be successfully solved this week.

A mystery that perplexed you for some time may clear up on Tuesday.

A young associate, probably an in-law, will help in ending the trouble.

You may also have some good fortune through speculation or a lucky windfall end of the week.

Cancer
JUNE 21— JULY 20

News early this week promises a more prosperous time ahead and probably some personal happiness.

More optimistic feeling will be developing inspite of minor setbacks.

Tuesday is especially favourable for a new partnership or a joint venture.

The affairs of others will occupy you and there will be pleasant developments to your advantage.

Leo
JULY 21 — AUG. 20

Your faith in someone with whom you have worked or lived for a long time is likely to be shaken this week.

Chances are that you could get the situation under control, if you make an effort end of the week.

Financial prospects are improving but expenses over friends, food and clothing may be pressing early in the week.

Virgo
AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

For the first half of the week you will find that other people keep you waiting.

After Thursday, you should be able to take the initiative and advance your business prospects.

Much could be done to clear up a domestic problem, safeguard your future happiness.

An easy week financially; money should be the least of your problems

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	Friday
Personal Purchases	Saturday
Selling	Tuesday
Entertainments	Saturday
Sport	Wednesday

"Edwin! I wish you wouldn't entertain so much!"

Libra
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

You may probably have to revise your routine unexpectedly this week.

Changes affecting the family and possibly travel may upset your usual schedule.

Your problem will be to keep relatives from interfering in your schemes.

You may be able to make some money in the later half of the week in collaboration with a friend.

Scorpio
OCT. 24 — NOV. 22

Problems this week centre round a change in routine and possibly new investments.

Don't finance anything on your own responsibility, take loans or stand security for others.

You may be let down by a defaulting associate or unforeseen circumstances.

End of the week, however, may bring a revival of overseas business or travel proposals.

Sagittarius
NOV. 23— DEC. 21

Your path this week may not be an untroubled one.

Someone of influence will be an opposing factor in your life and may being upsets in your immediate plans.

Difficult situation may also arise from letters you receive or write.

Better not commit yourself to anything in writing on or about Friday.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

Y. T. Acharya (Morvi): How is my family life?

Lord of the second house Moon is in the sixth with malefic Saturn. It is also aspected my Mars. This position of Moon is not favourable for happiness in the family.

Still, however, Jupiter's aspect on the second house will counteract and you will find happiness provided you control your temper. Don't let confusion, rumours, or suspicion strain your relations with loved ones.

T. Tiwari (Ahmedabad): Can I become moneyed man? By business, speculation or lottery?

You have an average horoscope financially. Lord of the second house is in Lagna, twelfth from it's own house. Jupiter's aspect on Saturn is favourable and you will be benefited through intimate friends.

Lord of the fifth house in the eight rules out any possibility of gain through speculation or lottery.

Better be content with what you get in your normal occupation and don't cry for the moon.

U. J. C. B. (Bombay): Will I change my job for a better one? If so, when?

You have an excellent horoscope and day by day you will improve your occupational prospects. Your present Dasa period is also favourable but transits are not so good.

You will get many opportunities for a better position in 1958. Even you may earn some handsome money in speculation next year.

I strongly advise you to consult a competent astrologer to get the best out of your favourable transits.

A. Ghori (Nagpur), S. S. Bane (Bombay), T. L. Shah (Baroda) and J. R. Kale (Poona):

None of you have supplied your horoscopes. No questions can be answered without a complete chart. Please ask again giving full details together with a complete chart.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle. Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to May 25.

Full Name: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Month: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Time: ~~~~ A. M. or P. M.

Standard or Local. ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

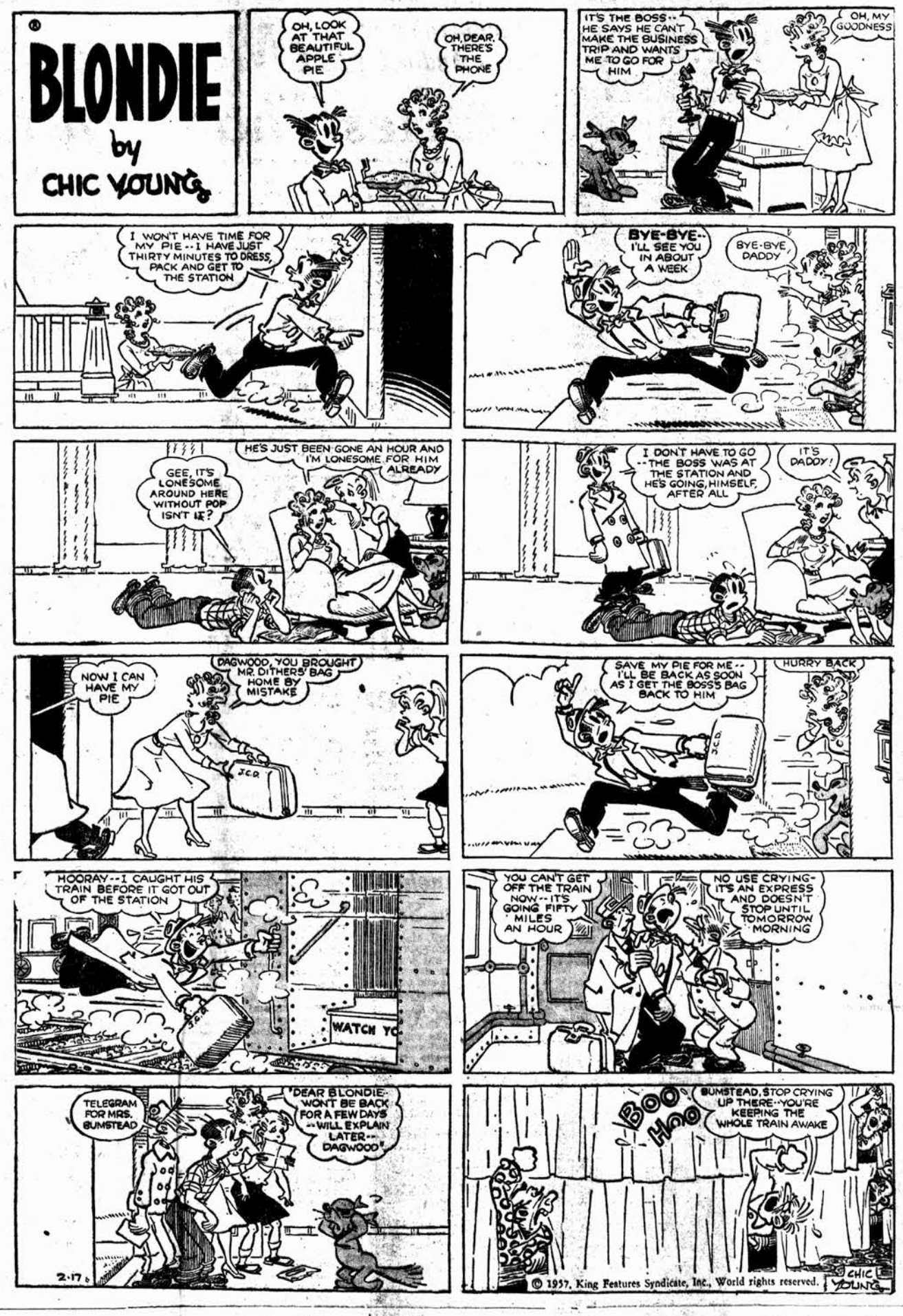
Birth Place: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Question. ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes, as no personal replies can be sent.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
OH, LOOK AT THAT BEAUTIFUL APPLE PIE
OH, DEAR, THERE'S THE PHONE
IT'S THE BOSS-- HE SAYS HE CAN'T MAKE THE BUSINESS TRIP AND WANTS ME TO GO FOR HIM
OH, MY GOODNESS
I WON'T HAVE TIME FOR MY PIE--I HAVE JUST THIRTY MINUTES TO DRESS, PACK AND GET TO THE STATION
BYE-BYE-- I'LL SEE YOU IN ABOUT A WEEK
BYE-BYE DADDY
GEE, IT'S LONESOME AROUND HERE WITHOUT POP ISN'T IT?
HE'S JUST BEEN GONE AN HOUR AND I'M LONESOME FOR HIM ALREADY
I DON'T HAVE TO GO --THE BOSS WAS AT THE STATION AND HE'S GOING, HIMSELF, AFTER ALL
IT'S DADDY!
NOW I CAN HAVE MY PIE
DAGWOOD, YOU BROUGHT MR. DITHERS' BAG HOME BY MISTAKE
J.C.B.
SAVE MY PIE FOR ME-- I'LL BE BACK AS SOON AS I GET THE BOSS'S BAG BACK TO HIM
HURRY BACK
HOORAY--I CAUGHT HIS TRAIN BEFORE IT GOT OUT OF THE STATION
WATCH YO
YOU CAN'T GET OFF THE TRAIN NOW--IT'S GOING FIFTY MILES AN HOUR
NO USE CRYING- IT'S AN EXPRESS AND DOESN'T STOP UNTIL TOMORROW MORNING
TELEGRAM FOR MRS. BUMSTEAD
"DEAR BLONDIE- WON'T BE BACK FOR A FEW DAYS --WILL EXPLAIN LATER-- DAGWOOD"
2-17
BOO HOO
BUMSTEAD, STOP CRYING UP THERE--YOU'RE KEEPING THE WHOLE TRAIN AWAKE
© 1957, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
CHIC YOUNG

PARIS ART DEALERS HAVE NEW WAY TO BOOST SALES

PARIS.

THE art business, in the midst of the biggest boom in cultural history, is employing auto salesmen's gimmicks to keep its merchandise moving fast.

In addition to selling paintings on the instalment plan, offering three canvasses for the price of two and guaranteeing customers a first choice of the future work of unknowns whose work they buy when and if they become famous, never-say-die merchants in the tumultuous Paris art market have now thought up a scheme to sell paintings to groups of persons who can't afford to own them as individuals.

Art "clubs" of enthusiastic but less than wealthy collectors are being organised here with the help of dealers and, in several instances, being underwritten by them.

The group collectively buys paintings—say, one a month—and later divides up the joint purchases according to preference and value, which, in the present whirling art market, may have risen dizzily since the painting was bought.

This is all part of what has become in the prosperous, frenetic 'fifties one of the most frenzied businesses on earth.

Buying and selling art, in an era when persons who already own two cars feel the inevitable next step is to become a "collector," has been transformed from a quiet if rigorously demanding game for the shrewd and the knowledgeable, into a vast, multimillion-dollar industry, run almost on mass production lines. And Paris is still its centre.

According to some estimates, already 50 per cent of all paintings sold here are purchased on the instalment plan by "little people."

Not Enough

A very large percentage of the latter are Americans who collect "in a small way" or think, often not for long, that they would like to.

In moments of utter frankness, many dealers are apt to admit that "anything" sells these days.

"If there are any starving artists—and I haven't met one in years—they have only themselves to blame," one dealer—here said.

Experienced art fanciers long ago stopped coming to Paris looking for bargains. There aren't any. The most obscure artist can demand—and receive—dol 150 for a canvas that a few years ago would have fetched dol. 50.

A dealer may take as much as one-half the sale price as his commission, though a quarter is more usual, and there is more than one dealer noted for his ruthlessness toward the artists in his "stable."

Child Needs Humour As MuchAsMilk

Chronicle Correspondent

LOS ANGELES.

AN education expert has informed teachers here that "a child needs humour as much as he needs milk."

Mrs. Beatrice Hurley, Associate Professor of Education at New York University, told the International Association for Childhood Education the problem is there are "so few teachers who know how to laugh themselves."

"These teachers scold too much," Mrs. Hurley said.

"They make children feel as if school isn't a place for laughing or telling jokes. And it is, it really is."

She continued that "teachers just have to realise there can be dignity in humour, that a classroom without humour is barren, an impossible place to learn."

Mrs. Hurley explained that humour varies, however, with each age group.

Kindergarten children, she said think that funny sounds make the best humour.

"'Gobbledegook' is a popular word with them," she said, "and so are 'hurly burley' and 'geek-deep'—all are very funny."

Things get much more sophisticated by the third grade, however.

Mrs. Hurley suggested this as more appealing to these pupils: "Tip-toe softly when you walk past the medicine cabinet, so you won't wake the sleeping pills..."

Wolf Spiders, Fishing Dogs, Wild Cats Infest Canton Island

WASHINGTON.

CANTON Island is a land of wolf spiders, of cats gone wild, of fishing dogs, of deadly poisonous fishes who rival the colours of the rainbow.

It is an isle of staggering rats, the only native mammal, but abandoned felines, before present operations started, howled among the war wreckage through the moonlit nights.

They have nearly annihilated the rats, a serious problem on most Pacific islands.

At the best the land fauna is meagre on this desolate South Pacific island, says a report by Dr. Otto Degener of the New York Botanical Gardens and Edwin Gillaspy of the Civil Aeronautics Authority, which is attempting to transform Canton into a flowering oasis.

Now the rat is an elusive creature, hiding in frigate bird rookeries far from human habitations.

Its ancestors probably reached the atoll in the double canoe of some adventurous Polynesian centuries ago.

Dogs and cats are the only other mammals.

The dogs, of many breeds, mostly have been adopted and domesticated by restoration workers.

They have adopted the curious sport of wading in shallow water to pounce on fish which they never eat.

None of the cats, descendants of pets of former inhabitants, have been adopted, and they take a heavy toll of nesting sea birds.

The big wolf spider, which weaves no web, is everywhere, running about in the open, seeking insects.

By Thomas R. Henry

It is considered the island's most efficient insect killer. This spider not only sucks the juices of its victim but grinds their bodies into dust-like particles which add to the slender supply of fertile soil.

A spider found often in abandoned shacks and bushes is the Geometricus, a very close relative of the dreaded Black Widow and probably equally poisonous

A quite serious worry, however, is a habit of amateur plant lovers introducing plantsby boat or plane from Hawaii, Fiji and even the United States.

These plants are found to cause trouble for new vegetation which is being planted.

"Canton Island," says the report, "is a free paradise for some foreign insects, such as the mealy bugs that harass native and introduced grasses and scale insects that weaken coconut palms near the hotel. This likewise makes Canton a very dangerous stepping-stone for the passage of injurious pests."

The fishes are plentiful and colourful.

A high proportion of the species appears to be common to Hawaii but careful observation usually shows minute differences which would be lost sight of when they are studied in a museum after death.

FATAL

Food fishes that are wholesome in Hawaiian waters may be very poisonous here, especially if caught in the lagoon.

SUCH, FOR EXAMPLE, ARE SAVOURY LOOKING RED SNAPPER AND ROACK COD. WHEN EATEN THEY MAY CAUSE PARALYSIS SEVERE ENOUGH TO END IN DEATH.

Sharks, sting rays and moray eels are common in the lagoon, making bathing both exciting and dangerous.

There are abundant species of nonmicroscopic crustaceans on the shores and rocky marine shelves.

The unusually salty lagoon with its barren sand and choking mud is "like a desert on land" able to support but little life.

But it will probably, Dr. Degener says, reward a collector with many species never before recorded.

Sheila Ramani in a bewitching pose from her coming film "Anjali" awaiting an early release in Bombay.

FAMOUS AUTHOR IS TONGUE-TIED

The Ten Most Fascinating Stories That Can't Be Told

IMAGINE yourself as the world's best known raconteur—and your tongue tied from telling the 10 most fascinating stories you ever heard.

That's the frustrating plight in which John Nesbitt finds himself today. Famed for his long series of "Passing Parade" shorts for MGM movie release and nowadays as the host of TV's "Telephone Time," Nesbitt told today of his bafflement, declaring there isn't a thing he can do to get any of these anecdotes to the people.

★

"FIRST THINK YOU MIGHT SUSPECT," SAID THE HONEY-TONED NARRATOR," "IS THAT IT'S A MATTER OF CENSORSHIP — WHICH IT ISN'T AT ALL IN THAT SENSE. I HAVE BEEN FORCED TO VETO THEM AS TELEVISION SUBJECTS FOR A VARIETY OF REASONS, MOSTLY ETHICAL ONES."

And here, as Nesbitt details them, are the banished 10:

Number one is a story called 'Elephant Boy,' not about a youngster who could charm elephants into doing anything he wished, but a lad with a glandular condition who weighed a whooping 450 pounds. We have never been able to find a 12-year-old actor who weighs 450 pounds.

"Number two points up another casting problem: 'The most Beautiful Girl in the World,' is a true story of an internationally-famous woman who was paid court by three crowned heads of Europe during her reign as beauty queen of her era.

"WHOM COULD WE CHOOSE TO REPRESENT THE MOST BEAUTIFUL GIRL? EVERY MAN IN HIS OWN MIND HAS PERSONAL IDEAS OF WHAT REPRESENTS BEAUTY. AND EVERYONE WOULD DISAGREE WITH OUR CHOICE OF THE ACTRESS."

★

A third story Nesbitt would like to bring to his series is "The Greatest Actress Who Ever Lived." But he points out that Bernhardt, Duse, Garbo, Ethel Barrymore and Helen Hayes can rightfully lay claim to that title, whereas Nesbitt has another choice; a relatively unknown young girl named Rachel.

But that is his story and he feels viewers' preconceived loyalties would dispute his selection.

"Number four is 'The Greatest Female Wit of Her Time,' about an eminent poet, playwrite, author and columnist whose wit was without peer," he continued... "But everyone has his own ideas of humor and audiences might not go along with my choice."

THE STORY-TELLER-WRITER HAS NUMEROUS MEN OF GREATNESS IN HIS FILE OF DISCARDS ALSO. ONE. HE CALLS "THE GREATEST VEEP OF THEM ALL," HAS TO DO WITH THE SUCCESS STORY, AGAINST OVERWHELMING ODDS OF HEREDITY AND ENVIRONMENT. OF A YOUNGSTER'S CLIMB TO THE VICE-PRESIDENCY OF A RESPECTED CORPORATION.

Nesbitt explains:

"I can't tell this one because our subject holds that position of esteem with the Bell system, sponsors of our TV series. They turned down the biography at the request of the subject himself.

"Still another inspirational story—number six—we call 'It Happened to Me'—about a famous political figure, citing his early boyhood, of parents too poor to buy him needed eyeglasses, physical condition too weak to participate in sports, business failures later—and finally President of the United States.

★

It is the story of Harry S. Truman. But since we are a bipartisan nation, I personally felt the story might be received on the air with mixed feelings."

NUMBER SEVEN OF THE MOST PROVOCATIVE SUBJECTS NESBITT HAS WORKED ON IS AMELIA EARHART'S LAST FLIGHT. "TOO LITTLE IS KNOWN OR SUBSTANTIATED ABOUT THE FAMOUS FLIER'S TRIP. HOW COULD WE END THE STORY?" HE POINTS OUT.

"Truth is indeed stranger than fiction in another tale we have called 'The Man Who wouldn't Die'—about a man condemned to the gallows who underwent three terrifying attempts to hang him.

THE TRAP DOOR DIDN'T WORK; THE NOOSE WAS FAULTY AND THE LAST TIME THE ROPE BROKE IN THE FALL.

★

"He was finally freed by a decree of the high court. We feel this one if shown graphically would be in bad taste.

"Another," 'The Day the Code Was Broken' (nine) tells how a cryptography clerk stumbled on the key to a supposedly impregnable and unfathomable code used by espionage agents in the United States during World War II.

We can't do this story because of jeopardizing security and future similar activities," Nesbitt continued.

"AND FINALLY FOR NUMBER TEN THERE IS A TALE OF EUROPEAN SURGEON CALLED TO PERFORM A BRAIN OPERATION ON A CAPTURED UNDER-GROUND MOVEMENT MEMBER SO GESTAPO OFFICIALS COULD TORTURE HIM INTO REVEALING HIS RINGLEADER —WHO WAS THE SURGEON.

"And the doctor's knife slipped—purposely or accidentally? —during the operation.

Again, matters of good taste prohibit our doing this story since euthanasia is a hotly disputed subject in all circles," he says.

Although these are his favourite stories and are destined to remain untold in his files, Nesbitt isn't mourning too much.

"EVERY DAY PEOPLE ARE DOING EXCITING THINGS WHICH WE CAN TRANSLATE TO TELEVISION, SO I DON'T ACTUALLY FEEL TOO SORRY ABOUT THESE."

A juvenile star now rising to new heights as a grown-up is Natalie Wood who stars in three top films "The Burning Hills" "A Cry In The Night" and "The Girl He Left Behind."

TIME HEALS ALL WOUNDS ... THE WIND BLOWS IN ALL DIRECTIONS ... AND YOU HAVE TO TAKE WHAT LIFE OFFERS

Ingrid Is Grateful For All That Has Happened To Her

ROBERTO ROSSELLINI AND INGRID BERGMAN MET IN HOLLYWOOD IN 1949. A FEW MONTHS LATER SHE ACCEPTED HIS INVITATION TO GO TO ITALY TO STAR IN "STROMBOLI."

It was then that one life ended for Ingrid and another began.

Soon the whole world knew of her romance with the fiery Italian director. Reporters and photographers watching them hold hands on the volcanic island of Stromboli eagerly snapped photos by telescopic lens and dispatched them around the globe.

This was the love affair of the decade — the screen's greatest actress and Italy's most talented director!

★

WHILE BERGMAN AND ROSSELLINI LIVED THEIR LOVE IDYLL UNDISTURBED ON AN ISOLATED PATCH OF PETRIFIED LAVA OF THE COAST OF ITALY, THE PUBLIC SPECULATED ON EVENTS TO COME.

"What about her husband?" they said. "Will he give her a divorce? and what about her daughter Pia? What will become of her?"

When the picture was finished Ingrid and Roberto returned to Rome. Then came the catastrophic news that Ingrid was expecting a baby.

The famous child, named Robertino, arrived Feb. 1, 1950, months before Ingrid obtained a final divorce decree from Doctor Lindstrom.

THE STORY CAUSED AN INTERNATIONAL SENSATION AND THE ACTRESS SAID SHE WOULD RETIRE TO HOME AND FIRESIDE AND NEVER AGAIN MAKE ANOTHER MOTION PICTURE. BUT AS INGRID HERSELF SAID RECENTLY:

"Time takes care of everything. The wind blows this way and that and you have to take what life gives you."

And then she added:

"I am grateful for everything that has happened to me."

Today, the 5-f00t, 8-inch tall actress, admits that her one regret is her daughter Pia, now 17, whom she has not seen in eight years.

★

SINCE HER LOVE AFFAIR WITH ROSSELLINI AND THE ENSUING BIRTH OF ROBERTINO BURST LIKE A BOMBSHELL ACROSS TWO CONTINENTS, INGRID HAS GIVEN BIRTH TO TWIN GIRLS, ISABELLA AND INGRID. BUT HER GREAT CONCERN IS PIA.

"I don't think she has ever really forgiven me," she said recently. But Pia declared:

"I AM VERY PROUD OF MY MOTHER. TO ME, SHE'S A FINE AND TALENTED WOMAN AND I LOVE HER."

The actress' life with Rossellini seems, on the surface, to be ideal. The pair naturally were bound together by their love and later were literally spliced together after being fricassed by certain Roman and Hollywood hatcheteers.

HERE is the final article in a series on Academy Award winning Ingrid Bergman, star of "Anastasia." This article tells how her life changed radically when she embarked on her love idyll with Italian director Roberto Rossellini and how she weathered her series of emotional storms.

Ingrid repeatedly is denying rifts in the Rossellini paradise. Her husband is now in India producing a documentary film.

"We are separated only by distance," Miss Bergman declared.

BUT A CRACK-UP IN THE MARRIAGE CONTINUES TO BE RUMOURED FROM TIME TO TIME, CHIEFLY BECAUSE OF ROSSELLINI'S MERCURIAL LATIN TEMPERAMENT AND HIS INABILITY TO MAKE PAYING MOTION PICTURES.

Recently his wife admitted:

"I admire him very much as a director, but he is very hard to work with. He is not patient and he asks so much of a person."

Bergman's life has been turbulent—a series of emotional typhoons, but she seems never to look back.

"ONLY THE FUTURE IS IMPORTANT," SHE SAID SIMPLY, "BUT WHAT IT HOLDS ONE NEVER KNOWS."

Ingrid Bergman as she is seen in a scene with Helen Hayes in "Anastasia" the film role which brought her the Academy Award for this year.

MUSIC IS THE LIFE AND SOUL OF O. P. NAYYAR

ONE of the most popular and sought after music director in the front rank of Hindi films is wizard O. P. Nayyar who is reported to have given some of the loveliest tunes of his glorious screen career, in Producer-Director B. R. Chopra's newest film, "Naya Daur," now in the final phase of its production.

Very popular for his light, and Westernized type of tunes, Nayyar has made a very refreshing departure from the routine by providing really Indian and even folk tunes in this, the year's most eagerly awaited film.

AFTER ONE OF THE SUCCESSFUL RECENT RECORDING OF SONGS FOR THIS FILM, FOR WHICH HE USED ONLY ABOUT TEN MUSICIANS, INSTEAD OF HIS USUAL FLEET OF FIFTY, "OP" EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT MANY GOOD TUNES COULD BE COMPOSED WITH THE HELP OF INDIAN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

★

Nayyar is perhaps the only man in films today who had never been an assistant to any one, becoming a full-fledged Music Director in Pancholi's, "Aasman," which, though a flop at the counter, produced a very talented music director in this young, tall, smiling personality from Punjab.

In his first film, he gave a number of compositions which were based on classical music. They were much appreciated by a section of the audience who love that type of music.

But on the whole, Nayyar faced the disapproval of the people who really form the majority in the cinema hall.

THEN YEARS LATER HE TRIED FAST AND CATCHY TUNES IN FILMS LIKE, "AAR PAAR," "MR. & MRS. 55," "BHAGAM BHAG" AND OTHER FILMS, WHICH KINDLED A SORT OF SELF-ASSURANCE IN NAYYAR AND HE WENT ON MAKING HIS TUNES BASED ON WESTERN MATTERS.

In so doing he adapted a number of foreign songs as well, and is of the opinion, that there is no harm in adapting a good tune, if the audience is ready to accept it.

Nayyar feels that people all over the world have "at least one thing in common. That is the RHYTHM."

The language of one country may differ from that of another, but all can appreciate the rhythm in the songs of the other nations. That helps him choose the popular western tunes for Indianisation.

★

AND LOOKING TO THE POPULARITY OF SUCH TUNES, ONE HAS TO ACCEPT THE VIEWS OF THIS MUSIC DIRECTOR.

As a music director Nayyar feels it is his duty to give his many patrons what they need. Music based on hard fast rules of the classical type is not much liked for they cannot understand.

And if their demands are not fulfilled as they enter a movie hall to get entertainment, the purpose of his work is lost.

He says that the man sitting in the front row never bothers about the pre-creation of the songs, all that he is interested is his enjoyment.

AND AS THE LIFE OF THE ARTISTES SHOULD BE DEVOTED TO THE PUBLIC. NAYYAR HAS SUBMITTED TO THE TASTES AND EXPECTATIONS OF HIS ADMIRERS AND FANS.

That has made Nayyar 'the Music director of the Masses'—that is why he has won the heart of the people who form over ninety per cent of cinema-goers.

Even so the urge to give music of the classical type has never faded in Nayyar. And, whenever time permits, he creates them.

Almost all the songs of "Dhake Ki Malmal" he composed with that intention. And fortunately all have been liked.

Nayyar is now coming in to his own and is ready with serious-type music in a number of other films: "Kabhi Andhera Kabhi Ujala," "Sone Ki Chidya," "Howrah Bridge," "Farishta," "Ragini," "Phagun" and about a dozen more.

The greatest quality of this wonder man is that he is never afraid of work. "More work inspires man to make better creations," Nayyar observes, "I feel in my finest spirits when in company of my musicians around me."

NAYYAR HAS ONLY RECENTLY GOT AN AIRCONDITIONED MUSIC ROOM AT THE FAMOUS STUDIOS, MAHALAXMI, WHERE HE WORKS ALMOST TEN HOURS A DAY, BESIDES A NUMBER OF HOURS AT HIS RESIDENCE.

Music is his first love, his career, his life, and it is music which speaks of his very existence, and it is there where he finds his life's greatest moments.

Beautiful Bina Rai who played an important role in "Talaash" will be seen soon in P. N. Films' 'Samundar' with Prem Nath.

Horror Movie Makes Clean Gross Sweep

THE electrifying news in film business today is not the heavy grosses being scored by regulation movies, but by the clean box-office sweep recorded everywhere by a grotesque little horror-type film titled "The Incredible Shrinking Man."

With a cast of almost unknowns—Grant Williams and Randy Stuart get top billing —U-I filmed it with little fanfare and put it into release a few months ago almost as quietly.

Its impact on film fans was immediate and astounding.

Weekly Variety tells part of the story in such cryptic headlines as: "Shrinking Loud 20,000 dollars in Clev."... "Shrinking Sock 20,000 dollars in Philly"...."Shrinking Hep 12G, 2D."

There's just one logical answer to all this cash commotion. Over at U-I, they're scratching out a sequel and it won't be at all difficult to concoct. Come next year, you'll see the shrinker, reduced to an ant member of the insect domain, expanding himself once again, going human and winning back his girl.

Flashes From Filmdom

AN assignment has been to S. U. Sunny for the direction of a musical film, "Kohinoor," to be produced by Dr. Sinha, a local medical practitioner.

Dilip Kumar will star in the film for which the musical score will be composed by Naushad Ali.

Originally the picture was to have been made under the title of "Ganga Jamuna."

★

NARGIS has been signed to play the female lead in a social film to be produced by Mohan Saigal for his De Luxe Films.

Narendra Suri will direct this picture which will go on the floor in early June.

★

VERSATILITY, it seems, does not include horse riding.

Admittedly the most versatile artist of Bengal, Chhabi Biswas, who plays tough "Kabuliwalla" for sentimental and romantic leads, dislikes riding, but has been forced to learn it for the forthcoming "Jalsa Ghar."

THE re-recording of "Harano Sur," which actor Uttam Kumar is producing under the banner of Alochhaya Production, will be done in Bombay.

Cameraman Ajay Kar, who is directing the film, has already left for Bombay in this connection.

The story of "Harano Sur" is stated to have been inspired by the well-known Hollywood film "Random Harvest," based on James Hilton's best-seller of that name.

The Bengali version will have Uttam Kumar and Suchitra sen in the lead roles.

★

A BOMBAY film producer has at last succeeded in bringing together Ashok Kumar, Kishore Kumar and Anoop Kumar in one film.

He's Benu Dutt. The three will appear in "Bandi," now in its final stages, and featuring Bina Rai in the lead.

Nanda, Misra, Samson and Bhagwan Sinha are in the supporting cast. The music is by Hemant Kumar and the lyrics by Rajindra Krishna.

IN collaboration with the Bengal Motion Pictures' Association, the Cine Technicians Association of Bengal has decided to set up an Academy of Cinematography.

Learners will receive a year's training at this institute and successful candidates will be awarded diplomas.

Scholarships will also be offered for studies in the United Kingdom and in the United States.

★

ANURUPA DEVI'S "Poshya Putra" and Probodh Sanyal's "Priya Bandhabi," both of which were filmed earlier with Sisir Bhaduri and the late Durgadas Banerji, respectively, in the lead roles, will be re-made under the banner of Kalpana Movies.

"Poshya Putra" will be directed by Naresh Mitra, while Hem Chunder is expected to direct "Priya Banhabi."

The screen rights of Santosh Ghose's "Putuler Khela" have also been secured by Kalpana Movies.

JAMES CAGNEY HAS

HIS OWN PRESCRIPTION FOR SHOW BUSINESS

JAMES CAGNEY, who can switch from heavy drama to soft shoe routines at the drop of a song cue, will tell you how tough acting is until you suggest he retire.

Then he looks at you as though you were crazy.

HE IS CURRENTLY WORKING ON THE ROLE OF LON CHANEY IN "MAN OF A THOUSAND FACES," WHICH MEANS SERIOUS CHARACTER WORK, DRAMATIC ACTING AND SOME DANCE ROUTINES.

This interview was interspersed with Cagney, dressed in a navy blue sweat shirt and baggy white pants, getting up in the bare rehearsal hall and practising some of the dance routines he will do in the movie. One wall was mirrored so the dancer could watch what he was doing.

"There must be an easier way to make a living," he said, "but the answer is we're doing this and not something else.

"Retirement—well, a man develops a trick and it's healthy to keep doing the trick until it deserts him.

"IN WHAT OTHER BUSINESS DO YOU HAVE THE LAUGHS, THE JOKES, THE PEOPLE.

"It's like the old story of the man who approaches an actor and tells him he never saw anybody take on so, be so grief-stricken as at a certain funeral.

★

" 'That was nothing,' said the actor. 'You should have caught me at the grave.'

"You find that kind of thing to a terrific degree, particularly among vaudeville people. A line is wasted if there's no laugh."

BUT CAGNEY AGREES THAT TIMES HAVE CHANGED SINCE THE OLD DAYS, AND PARTICULARLY SINCE TELEVISION HAS REPLACED VAUDEVILLE.

"The rewards are greater now," he explained, "but not as fixed. In vaudeville you could do your trick many, many years. Now they come and go overnight.

"Vaudeville was a trouble background, but it taught performers their jobs. The guys who wrote home saying, 'Dear mom, please send....' weren't around long.

"In the old days, instead of seeing two or three minutes of the best of an act, a fellow might spend a lifetime developing 12 minutes.

"IN MY FIRST YEAR IN VAUDEVILLE I TRIED OUT SIX ACTS AND THEY WERE ALL FLOPS. I EVEN GOT THROWN OUT OF TWO THEATRES."

So Cagney, instead of retiring to his farm to count his money, is still making pictures, Television guest shots and, soon, will begin a new career. He'll try directing "Short Cut to Hell," and plans to complicate his job by seeking new faces.

"If you've established a technique," he said of direction, "all you do is tell people to do things the way you do. To star and direct—this is murder."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

OF

The Sunday Chronicle

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
One year	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 13 0 0
Six Months	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 7 0 0
Three Months	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 12 0

If you have any difficulty in getting your copy of "The Sunday Chronicle" or its allied publications send a postcard to the Circulation Manager, Red House, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort Bombay.

SINGLE COPY ANNAS 3 (NAYE PAISE 19)
Postage Extra.

Telegrams: CHRONICLE. Telephone: 22037.

COMMONWEALTH

THE Conservative Commonwealth Council's claim that Britain is the vital link which enables India and Pakistan to live together without opening fire on Kashmir issue may sound a tall story, similar to the boast of a statue adorning a tower that it is its weight and its pulling power that make the edifice stand erect without collapsing.

However, the fact cannot be ignored that the Prime Ministers of India, Pakistan and Ceylon prefer to parley on outstanding issues during their visit to London for the Commonwealth Conference.

If Chou En-lai can carry on top-level talks on Sino-Indian issues with Nehru during his journey to Bakra-Nangal and back, it passes one's understanding why the Kashmir issue and the problem of Indians in Ceylon are taken to higher latitudes and Greenwich longitude.

★

BRITAIN has a reputation of muddling diplomatically to success, and the Commonwealth being the camouflaged edition of the Empire and Dominions of old, the traditional policy of 'divide and rule' is transmuted into diplomacy of double talks, winning asides and inane platitudes, looking innocent but betrayal in consequence.

The Kashmir issue is the outcome of the British act of partition, and it has become a problem child, because of the British game of pinching the child and rocking the cradle and the Anglo-American tactics of condoning the aggressor and condemning the victim.

The Commonwealth Conference has become a Kumbhamela of holidaying premiers, where vital talks are carried outside the Conference and the communique is sweetly worded omitting heated exchanges and burning issues.

★

INDIA'S link with the Commonwealth was hailed by the West and one wonders how long Mr. Nehru will be enabled to stick to it, in the face of Tories twitting at India as "a non-paying member of the club enjoying all advantages" and the insistent demand of communists and sober statesman like Rajaji that we should quit the Commonwealth.

Meanwhile external and internal pressures are jeopardising the future of the Commonwealth, and Britain, being badly bitten in the Suez episode, is fast losing her position as a world power, and preparing herself to become "a tidy European nation" with closer ties with the Continent.

Suez crisis has irrevocably changed the pattern of Anglo-U.S. alliance and the Macmillan Government's decision on the morrow of Suez to go full steam ahead into a free-trade link-up with Western Europe must inevitably mean weakening of Commonwealth ties, in spite of assurances given in the House of Commons to the contrary.

★

THE Ike Doctrine for the Middle East which in its latest manifestation is tantamount to creation of a power vacuum for American sphere of influence and the U. S. Sixth Fleet strategy of purchasing the King of Jordan for ten million dollars have made 'Suezides' of Eden and Mollet, forcing Britain to scuttle her interests in Arab land and indirectly giving a blow to the Commonwealth economy.

The colour politics of Strydom, the White Australia policy, the non-involvement stand of Nehru and the Anzus camaraderie of Australia, New Zealand and the U.S. have been pulling the Commonwealth in contrary directions, and Britain gets more tugs than dividends.

In this context the State entry of Nkrumah into the Commonwealth Conference will be epoch-making, and the racists will be hard put to it to save their face and protect their skin.

MADRAS MUSEUM HOUSES RARE ART TREASURES

TO THF GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS GOES THE CREDIT OF STARTING THE FIRST PROVINCIAL MUSEUM IN THE WHOLE OF INDIA.

In the early years of the Madras Museum its chief interest was in the natural resources of the State and in its flora and fauna and ethnology.

Surveys, for example, of the existence of iron ores, coal and building stones were carried out, and the results were published by the Madras Museum in the earliest years of its history.

Interesting experiments were conducted on sylvicultural problems, some of the exotic trees now standing on the Museum grounds being the relics of such experiments.

The Madras Museum now has galleries devoted to Botany and Economic Products, Geology, Zoology, Archaeology, Arts and Crafts of Southern India, Ethnology, Prehistory and Numismatics.

From the skeleton of a 60-foot whale to superb bronzes of Nataraja the Madras Museum covers natural history, botanical, geological, historical and cultural specimens which can richly repay a visitor's curiosity and time.

GALLERIES

In the Museum's archaeological galleries—easily ranking with the finest in the country—Hindu temple architecture and Hindu sculptural art are illustrated by chronologically arranged series of Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and North Indian sculptures of many periods such as Pallava, Chola, Pandya, Vijayanagar, Chalukya, Nolamba, Hoysala, Gandhara, Gupta, Pala and Sena.

The finest specimens of early Buddhist sculpture in the stupas of the Krishna valley are from Amaravati in Guntur district.

These consist of fine marble panels depicting numerous scenes from the life of the Buddha and the stories of the Jatakas such as the taming of the wild elephant, the division of the relics of the Buddha, the court scene, and the translation of the Buddha's bowl to heaven.

Besides these world famous sculptures are the superb crystal reliquary caskets and gold ornaments from Bhattiprolu and the bronzes from Amaravati and Nagapattinam.

Miniature models of the stupas of Sanchi and Amaravati give an impression of the glory of the classical age of stupa building. The evolution of the scripts of India is also illustrated in a series of stone inscriptions.

The Museum has a large collection of coins from all over India representing all the epochs of Indian History from the Satamanas and Puranas dating from about Mauryan times to the English East India Company days.

The extensive trade relations between India and the Mediterranean in the early centuries of the Christian era are evidenced by the large number of Roman and Venetian coins unearthed in South India and preserved in this Museum.

ROMAN COINS

Antiquities from Arikamedu, an Indo-Roman trading station in South India, concerned principally with the manufacture and export of textiles and beads of semi-precious stones, form another priceless collection.

The history of South India in the Hindu period is writ large on the four hundred copperplate grants housed in this Museum while arms, guns, cannon, war trophies and historical documents of the East India Company reveal phases of British Indian history.

THE NATURAL HISTORY GALLERIES OF THE MUSEUM GIVE A COMPLETE PICTURE OF THE MARINE AND TERRESTRIAL FAUNA OF SOUTHERN INDIA.

Extensive collections represent outstanding types in each and every one of the groups, like corals, insects, worms, molluss, and other invertebrates, fishes, reptiles, birds and mammals.

A number of miniature diorama cases exhibit animals like the cobra and the starred tortoise in their natural habitat and a section is entirely devoted to a collection of foreign and exotic fauna.

BOTANICAL

Among the skeletons, a huge 60-feet whale skeleton is an impressive exhibit.

In the botanical galleries are exhibited specimens of the rich flora of Southern India, of scientific as well as economic importance.

The classified exhibits include, besides representatives of the various taxonomic groups, such economic products as timbers, fibres, lac, resins, oil seeds and other raw materials used in medicine and industry.

Besides exhibits illustrative of descriptive geology, minerology and palaeontology, the greater part of the geological galleries illustrate minerals of industrial importance such as mica, manganese and corundum, and industries such as glass, precious stone, building stones and lignite.

A special exhibit is the illustration of fluorescence of minerals under ultraviolet light.

ABORIGINAL

The life of ancient man in India over a hundred thousand years ago to the beginnings of the historic period is depicted in the prehistoric section of the Museum by a wealth of artifacts characteristic of the stone, bronze and iron ages in succession. Word famous collections of palaeolithic and neolithic tools, ancient pottery, ornaments, beads, weapons of war, agricultural implements and ritual objects associated with urn burials and rude stone monuments or megaliths help us in understanding the culture and way of life of the ancient South Indians.

The ethnological galleries of this Museum give the visitor an insight in the ways of life of some of the principal aboriginal tribes of Southern India.

Among these are the pastoral Todas with their buffalo-cult, the food-gathering Kadars of

(Continued on page 12, col. 3)

Exhibited in the Gallery of National Art are beautiful wood and ivory carvings for which South India is famous. Among them are such exquisite Kathakali figures carved in wood.

It's A Mammoth

MADRAS Museum's archaeological galleries are ranked among the finest in the country.

Chronologically arranged series of Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and North Indian sculptures represent many phases and periods of India's temple architecture and sculptural art.

Among the more notable specimens of the late 18th century sculptural art in South India is this figure of "Gana Blowing Conch" in wood from Ramnad.

Vaudeville Star Runs A Tiny United Nations

PARIS.

IN the little green, tree-dotted village of Le Vesinet, not a dozen miles from the Paris vaudeville theatres where she made her fame and fortune in the 'twenties, Josephine Baker goes on with her great experiment.

Her aim: To prove that we're all brothers and sisters under the skin and there's no reason why we shouldn't live together in peace, given the chance.

The still-lissom coffee-coloured beauty, who once had 'em standing in the aisles as she shimmied and wriggled on the stage of the folies wearing nothing but a string of bananas, is now head of a family of eight kids — all adopted and all of different races and religions.

This is the line-up: Moise (Israel), Jary (Finland), Terrea (Korea), Luis (Colombia), Jean-Claud (France), Akio (Japan), Ibraham (Morocco) and Angele, the only girl, (French Algeria).

The kids — the eldest is only seven — live a normal family life in Josephine's big green and white chateau and they play together, fight together, make-up together, just like any other crowd of brothers and sisters.

Even if the experiment doesn't work out it has, at least, brought her the happiness of a woman who hears her little league of nations grin up at her and call her "Mama Cherie."

Our Paris Diary

She won't be buying any more fast cars, has given up her Paris apartment and no longer owns a villa at St. Tropez.

She doesn't even control her own money any longer.

Alarmed at the prodigal way she was spending, her parents persuaded her to hand over financial control to an old friend of the family.

Now she lives on a monthly allowance and is not allowed to sign cheques.

Any Offers?

For sale here in Paris: The American auto formerly owned by ex-king Farouk of Egypt.

Present owner says it's too conspicuous on account of its colour scheme: white and scarlet with small crowns on all the doors.

Night Owl Corner

The ogygen bar habit is spreading fast, with the latest to open offering an all-night service.

After a deep breath of the reviving ozone customers are provided with electric razor and served with breakfast while their shirts are washed and ironed.

Queen Grace?

Whisper from Monte Carlo says that Prince Rainier is considering the idea of turning his vest-pocket principality into a miniature monarchy.

Legally there's nothing to stop him and Princess Grace likes the idea of becoming a queen.

In fact, say the whispers, she's the one who sold Rainier the idea.

The Sagan Saga

FRANCOISE SAGAN, currently recovering from a high-speed car crash, may marry when her convalescence is over.

The girl who shocked and delighted France with her naughty novels about adolescent girls and men old enough to be their fathers is in love, and the man of her choice is a Frenchman twice her age.

Meanwhile the Sagan family have put the break on their daughter's way of life.

Exhibited in the Gallery of National Art, Madras Museum, are some of the most beautiful bronze sculptures of South India. Among these is this statue of Kannappanayanar belonging to the 11th Century A.D.

Former Mental Patients Can Do A Good Job

Chronicle Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE nation's employees were urged by an employee relations expert to open their eyes to the prospective benefits of hiring qualified jobseekers, who have undergone treatment for mental illness.

Lawrence N Loban, an industrial psychologist, declared that such an enlightened attitude, if widely adopted, would lead to "a broader labour market from which to select" workers, thus helping business and the general economy.

Pointing out that approximately one-tenth of America's population experiences psychological sickness, Loban said:

"Most of these were good workers before their illness, and many will be again. To rule these people out arbitrarily is to restrict the labour market unnecessarily."

The 55-year-old executive of the huge Crown Zellerback Corporation heads a group—mostly business men and civic leaders—pushing a bold experiment aimed at lowering barriers of outmoded prejudice raised against recovered mental patients.

The group is the San Francisco Mental Health Society's employment planning committee.

Essence of its unique project is to bring employers and exmental patients together for face to face talks to dispel fears and promote mutual understanding.

THIMAYYA IS A TOUGH GUY BUT GOOD DIPLOMAT

IN a democratic society hating war and seeking peace, the change of a General does not make big news.

By KAMLESH SHARMA

Let us not forget, however, that we are passing through critical times and war may be upon us at any time, in spite of ourselves.

Surely peace-at-any-price is not our policy.

A time may come when swords shall be beaten into ploughshares and spears into prunning hooks, when nation shall not lift up the sword against nation, nor shall they train for war any more, but that is not yet.

War, war is still the cry—"War even to the knife."

And it will be foolish in the present state of things to fail to keep the powder dry.

It is against this background that we must view the appointment of an Army Chief.

General Thimayya has succeeded General Shrinagesh and will be in the saddle for the next four years

This General is every inch a soldier and looks it.

"He stands erect; his slough becomes a walk,
He steps right onward, martial in his air
His form and Movement."

He is tall, healthy, sturdy, athletic, vivid, craggy."

He is one of our most brilliant military officers.

He joined the Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, as a cadet in the year 1922.

Later he was at Sandhurst Military College for one year.

He was commissioned on February 4, 1926, and attached to the 2nd Battalion Highland Light Infantry, Bangalore.

He joined the 4th Battalion of the 19th Hyderabad Regiment in 1927 at Baghdad.

GENERAL THIMAYYA

From there he came back to India and was stationed at Allahabad during the years 1928-31.

The Battalion moved to Fort Sandeman in Baluchistan in 1931.

Thimayya is a tough guy and has undergone, like most good soldiers, the baptism of fire.

First Taste

His first taste of war came in 1944 when he personally led a battalion on the Arakan front in Burma and fought several difficult battles in the Kangaw area and won the Distinguished Service Medal.

He now rose rapidly in the official hierarchy.

He was promoted to the rank of a Colonel, and was before very long appointed as Brigade Commander of the 36th Indian Infantry Brigade.

WITH THE END OF THE WAR THIMAYYA REPRESENTED INDIA AT THE SURRENDER CEREMONY AT SINGAPORE

Soon afterwards he was appointed to the Indian Infantry Brigade which formed part of the Commonwealth Division that went to Japan.

A few months later he was called to Delhi to be a member of the Partition Committee and later as Adviser to the Boundary Force.

Then he was appointed as the Commander of the 11th Infantry Brigade and was posted at Jullundur

Thimayya's greatest moment, however, came when in the year 1948 he was appointed Commander of the Division in Srinagar engaged in offensive operations and proved himself a first rate strategist.

He astonished everyone when he insisted on sending tanks over the steep, narrow improvised 11,000-mile highway between Pathankot and Zojila.

"It can't be done," experts had warned. "It can," roared Thimayya, and did it.

He has initiative, imagination and courage.

His most difficult assignment, however, was in Korea where he proved that he was not only a good soldier but also a good diplomat.

He was Chairman of the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission and had to play a most invidious role

In Korea

It was no joke to hold together the members of such a heterogeneous body and keep clear of power politics.

He was frequently confronted with trying and difficult situations but he handled them with a calm imperturbability of temper and a diplomatic tact which we do not associate with soldiers.

He is as great in the arts of peace as in the arts of war.

Politics is his pet aversion.

He would agree with Artemus Ward who said, "You won't be able to find such another pack of poppy-cock gabblers."

"I am not a politician. I am a soldier and love straight talk. In politics you say one thing and do another. "he declared in an interview.

That is why he felt his assignment in Korea to be a most unpleasant and exasperating task, though by virtue of his versatility he carried it to a successful conclusion.

Outside his office, Thimayya is a most charming person.

He is frank, suave and witty.

He is fond of sports, particularly of hockey and 'Shikar.'

He is withal a voracious reader, particularly of biographies.

It is a delight to hear him when he puts off his kit and slides into a reminiscent mood.

As some one said, "The grim-faced soldier has a sharp wit, and his spicy conversation holds one spell-bound. It is a delight to listen to him, especially when he talks of his experience during the Second World War."

THERE IS A CHINESE PROVERB: "A THOUSAND SOLDIERS ARE EASILY GOT, BUT A SINGLE GENERAL IS HARD TO FIND."

The Indian Army has found its General.

He loves his men, and the men love him.

He knows the art to win a soldier's heart.

"Our soldiers are the most wonderful men in the world," he once said.

"I have known soldiers of every country, but I still feel that it would be difficult to find finer men than we have."

He confessed that he was agreeably amazed at the behaviour of Indian soldiers in Korea.

"People jeered at them, threw brick-bats at them, some even spat on them. But our soldiers remained calm and composed and kept smiling all the time. Isn't that amazing."

What are the qualities of a great General? "To have clean hands," said Aristotle to Themistocles.

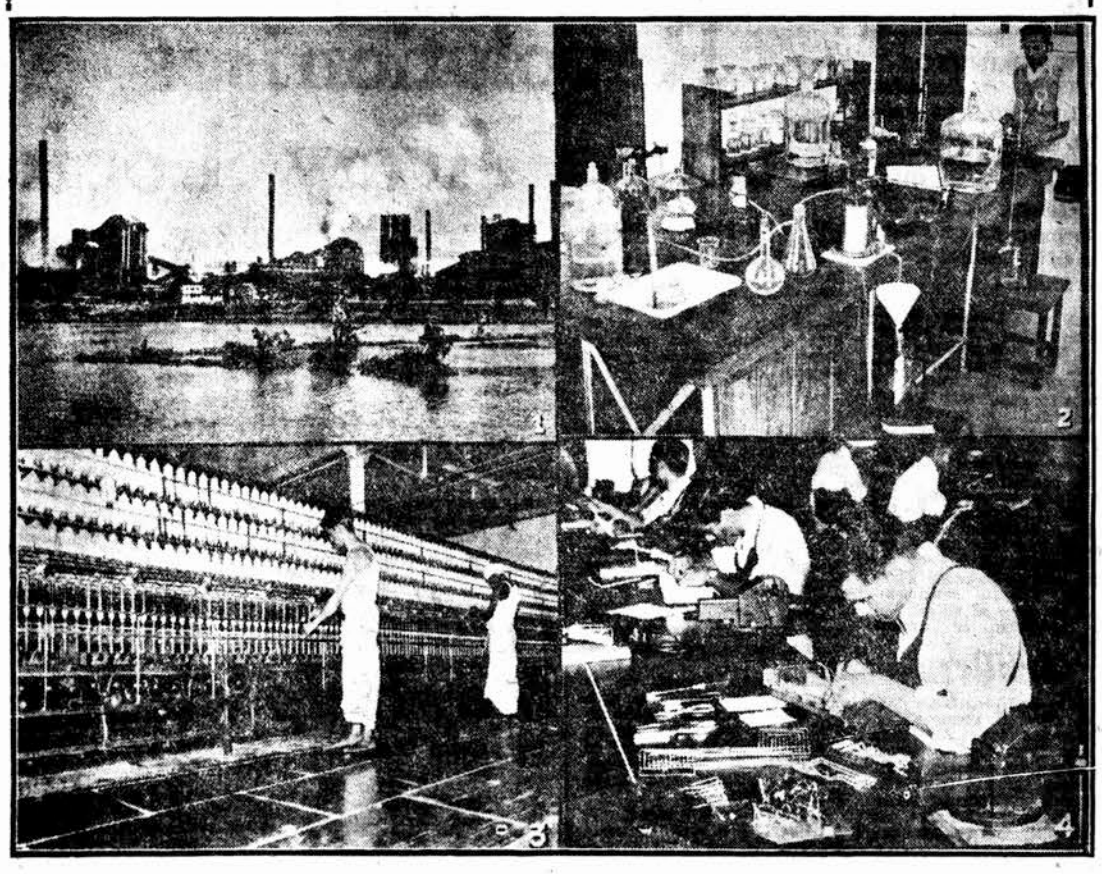
"He who makes the fewest mistakes," remarked Napoleon Bonaparte.

"Judgment and deliberation," wrote Tacitus.

Whatever test we may apply, "Timmy" will not be wanting.

"Such buxom chief shall
lead his host
From India's fires to
Zembla's frost."
—(Scott's 'Mermion').

PRIVATE & PUBLIC SECTORS FORGE AHEAD



THOUGH a number of major industrial plans were got going under the First Plan, those years were essentially a period of preparation for large-scale industrial and mineral development in the country.

In the Second Plan practically the whole of the proposed outlay of Rs. 690 crores for large-scale industries and mining is for development of basic industries, such as iron and steel, coal, fertilisers, heavy engineering and heavy electrical equipment.

Several of the projects completed during the First Plan, such as the DDT plant, the Indian Telephone Industries, the Penicillin Factory, etc. will be expanded.

Bulk of the investment in the private sector is also for the development of basic industries, though consumer industries and village and small-scale industries too get due consideration.

Photograph No. 1 shows a panoramic view of TISCO Works, Jamshedpur.

Photograph No. 2 shows part of a chemical metallurgy laboratory.

Photograph No. 3 shows part of the spinning section of the Coimbatore Cotton Mill.

Photograph No. 4 shows trainees assembling a radio set at the newly constructed Bharat Electronics, Bangalore.

Hospitals On Wheels Bring Medical Aid To People's Door

IT may and does sound like a Utopia. It was conceived in the dark cell of a British Indian prison by a man who was indicted for being a member of the Rashbehari Ghose group in Japan and the Japanese Air Force and for importing arms into India.

— By —
MEDICUS

He had, at the age of 18, set out to see the world from the seat of a push bicyle and tramped for nine years.

When the prisoner gained his freedom he discussed his idea with the comrades in jail and kindred spirits and set about transforming it into reality.

In a country that is condemned to boast one doctor for 6,300 persons, one nurse for 43,000 persons and one midwife for 60,000 persons, the task of reinforcing State or municipal organisation in medical relief appeared a hopeless one.

The prisoner thought it over calmly and picked up the challenge to his adventurous spirit.

He was not a medical specialist.

The task was a formidable one, he told himself, but may be the idea, which was a novel one, might be taken by others all over the country once its feasibility and utility were demonstrated.

SMALL START

This is exactly what is happening.

The people's Mobile Hospital was launched in 1946 with two vans that could be used as mobile hospital units.

They were purchased out of a sum of Rs. 40,000 given to him by a businessman who was associated with our prisoner in Japan.

There was no place for a garage and the vans had to be stationed on the open road.

The organisation was built up with hard and devoted work of a small group of men drawn from all walks of life.

Donations had to be collected for keeping up and expanding the activities of this unique institution which had inspired State governments and municipalities throughout the country with the successful operation of mobile hospital units.

The headquarters of the PMH are situated in northern Bombay in a locality where a fashionable residential area has grown up flanked by the semi-slums of the chawls, occupied by the members of the working class.

Worli is a half industrial area and the environs of the premises of the PMH, both pucca and improvised are, situated in a clean, windswept side adjoining the hill of Worli that was once an island.

WELL EQUIPPED

The PMH today possesses four units and one for a standby while one unit has been commissioned to serve in the Adivasi areas of the adjoining Thana district.

Each van is equipped like a miniature hospital.

It houses a dispensary and carries a qualified doctor, a compounder and a driver-cum-medical attendant and dresser.

The van has a dispensing cabin and an examination room with equipment for minor surgical operations and administration of injections as well as clinical examination of patients.

The specific purpose of the service of the PMH is to bring medical aid daily to the doors of the poor in the thickly populated areas of the city, including the suburbs.

It caters to the requirements and needs of those who cannot afford to wait in public and municipal hospitals and are saved loss of wages.

The aid is given to the needy without consideration of caste, creed or condition.

The van can, in an emergency, be converted into an ambulance and the units can also function as preventive medicine agencies and for propaganda in the event of epidemic outbreaks.

PLANS

Run by a band of men who possess an insight into the problems of the poor, the PMH knows no red tape.

The service is cheerful and prompt with military discipline.

It is equipped with an X-ray plant and bacteriological and pathological departments and the service is extended as far as possible to cases of the indigent recommended by outside doctors.

THE HOSPITAL IS NOT GRAND IN DIMENSIONS BUT IS COMPACT, CLEAN AND PLEASANT WITH LITTLE LAWNS IN THE COMPOUND WHERE A CHILDREN'S OPEN AIR THEATRE THAT COULD ACCOMMODATE 2,000 CHILDREN IS BEING PLANNED

A hospital with 80 or 100 beds is also planned and it would be equipped with the comforts, amenities and facilities that the rich could buy.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation in recognition of the valuable service rendered to the needy citizens of Greater Bombay, gives a grant-in-aid to the institution while donations are maintaining the institution.

Between the years 1946 and 1954, the mobile hospital units treated about one and a half million patients and visited 80 localities.

The number of patients during 1955 was ope and a half lakhs.

OTHER WORK

The PMH brings good health and cheer with the free treatment because the patients are not required to spend their time or energy on securing an aid that is taken to their doorstep.

The PMH feeds with milk and meals hundreds of children of the poor while carrying out a medical check-up of these neglected young citizens.

The staff of about 25 at present forms a family.

The employees are provided with quarters in ideal surroundings.

They are also given, in addition to their salaries free lodging and boarding and they are thus enabled to put their heart in their work with the spirit of love and service, the institution itself breathes.

The PMH has naturally lent itself as a model for medical relief service and municipalities and other institutions have been acting on the inspiration radiated by this institution.

The dream of the man languishing in solitary confinement in a horrible dark cell who could drown his personal misery in the thought for those subjected to social neglect has materialised into a happy reality.

Shunning publicity, he and his friends are working strenuously but quietly to increase the scale of service and bring greater grandeur to this unique institution wich patterns a remedial measure of maximum efficiency in urban as well as rural medical relief.

They want to branch out and bring rural areas into their field of operations.

Art Notes By *D. G. Vyas*

Art Revival Goes On Wrong Track

THE Ajanta and Ellora caves have been in greater prominence following the advent of independence.

They have been visited as places of pilgrimage by artists, tourists and others having interest in art.

Some knowledge about the classical Indian art is what is gained by such visitors, and admiration is the immediate and also enduring reaction of such visits.

Ajanta

In the past, no effort was considered too great to preserve the monuments like Ajanta and Ellora, and preservation at any cost is accepted by the National Government as one of its sacred obligations.

There is a proposal to beautify the surroundings of the Ajanta and Ellora caves; and the plan is also under way to seal the fissures in the roofs of the Elephanta Caves.

EVIDENTLY THE GOVERNMENT WILL SPARE NO EFFORT TO PRESERVE THE MONUMENTS WHICH MAKE A PART OF THE NATIONAL ART-HERITAGE.

The various measures proposed by the Government are intended to keep the monuments and other ancient relics in the best state of preservation.

In recent years, the movement known as art revival has accelerated its pace, but no attempt has, so far, been made to take stock of its achievements and of the contribution made by it to the regeneration of traditional art.

Monuments

Preservation of monuments like Ajanta and Ellora should not be considered as an end in itself. It should be the starting point and basis of art revival on right lines.

In other words, the supreme art of Ajanta and Ellora should play a practical part in shaping the revival of Indian arts.

The utility of monuments, at least from this point of view, cannot be denied.

The point, which therefore needs to be considered is how far the classic art tradition of Ajanta and Ellora is utilised to a practical end.

A survey of the situation makes a disconcerting revelation that Ajanta stands at a distance from the direction taken by art revival.

Obviously preservation and revival are not co-ordinated.

The link between the two is loose, if there is any at all. Since the classical art of Ajanta and Ellora is mostly admired from a distance, it will be interesting to follow the shape of Indian art which the revivalistic movement has undertaken to mould.

Something of Indian art of the revivalist brand is seen these days in exhibitions and publications.

It has drawn freely on Parisian fashions and has also moved towards the primitive types. Its protagonists appear to have been bent upon moving away from the Ajanta-Ellora tradition and making their works sail under the false colours of Indian art.

Semblance

Indian art would lose much of its significance, if the linear expression is taken in its literal sense, but this is very nearly the state of affairs at present.

Line is retained as the sheet anchor, but much is loaded behind it which has no semblance to classical Indian art.

SUCH ART — THE OFFSPRING OF THE REVIVAL — AMOUNTS TO TRAVESTY OF THE INDIGENOUS TRADITION.

The revival is going off the rails, because it has no well-defined objectives and has least connection with the monuments which are the centres of classical art.

The result is already out.

The advocates of such hybrid art have ridiculed the achievements of Bengal and Bombay in the early years, but will they pause for a moment and find out how far their art conforms to classic traditions?

Preservation of the monuments is a highly expensive undertaking.

On the other side money is spent liberally, at Government level, on plans of art revival.

The Government should, therefore, take steps to ascertain what the revival stands for and what it has yielded.

A radical change will have to be effected in the current art movement, if the revival is intended to yield what is expected of it.

Art could be modern and at the same time Indian in conception, style and expression without the make-up accessories borrowed from Western modernism.

"IMMERSED IN THOUGHT" — By A. A. Almelkar

Two Worlds

IT is the artistic handicraft which forms one of the symbols of indigenous art tradition.

The handicraft is the channel, through which art is carried to the people.

The current movement is designed to popularise artistic wares among the fashionable circles that have patronised foreign art, but it should not miss the people to whom the artistic handicrafts mean much of art.

What has come to be known as 'fine art' has still continued to be the monopoly of the self-styled elite and privileged few.

It has hardly played any part in conveying art to the mass of the people, through the channels which converge on them, and this is the reason why 'fine art' has shown some aberrations and deflections, for which it is justly criticised.

The art of the revivalistic brand would assume a definite shape, if it moves on the lines of "art-crafts" — the art of the people.

There should be one and not two worlds of art, and it must be Indian in every respect.

Cultural

PROGRAMMES of music, dance and drama have been designed for the foreign students studying in or visiting India.

Sponsored by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, they are to be organised in Bombay, Delhi and Calcutta and are intended to make the foreign students better acquainted with Indian culture.

What matters most in this connection is the quality of arts —music, dance and drama.

The foreign students should know the right types.

Indian culture, taken in the sense of art has come to mean everything and at times also anything which may not be Indian.

Since the cultural programmes have become too common and again a fashion of the aristocratic sections, puerilities and hybrids are not infrequently presented in the name of Indian dance, drama and music.

Travesty of Kathak and the pot-pourl sanctioned by the screen as music are, for example, introduced as symbols of the Indian culture, while it is easy to work out a plan on paper for the benefit of the foreign students, those in charge of any such plan should be awake to the dangers of the "disease" bred by the cultural programmes.

In Germany

IN Germany, music is not only an aesthetic experience but has a philosophical meaning.

This information was given by Dr. Ungeras, the Vice-Consul of the Federal Republic of Germany, in a lecture delivered by him in Bombay.

Music, he pointed out, is flourishing in Germany in spite of the fact that the German composers are no longer predominent in the music-world.

This shows that the German people's love for music is not limited by their regard for the composers of their own country.

Germany's interest in music is deep, steady and wide-spread, because music as a tradition is deep-rooted in the soil and is distributed according to a systematic plan. There are 62 opera houses providing music to the people.

Against this, India has no opera house, and only a few operas, because the current drama movement has failed to appreciate the worth of the opera as a medium of drama as well as music.

Of late there has been much of music in this country, but little of planning; and consequently music is still far away from developing into a vital interest of life.

India should learn from the countries like Germany how music should be planned and organised for the people.

"Ah, Smith minor — failed in woodcraft I see!"

Top Banana Now Comes In A Box

Chronicle Correspondent

LIMON, Costa Rica.

DON'T say banana to your grocer. Say "Giant Cavendish, please."

And look for your tasty Giant Cavendishes in the new plastic box, nicely parcelled, like orchids.

That's the way bananas are being dished up in Costa Rica these days, since the Giant Cavendish banana was planted to rehabilitate plantations devastated by the Panama banana blight.

The Cavendish, for all its giant size, has a delicate skin, too thin to absorb the buffets and bruises of traditional banana boat handling.

So instead of shipping them in bunches, planters devised a system of packaging the fruit in tough plastic containers in two and three pound clusters.

The new method eliminates wasteful undersize bananas that are included when bananas are shipped the old-fashioned way, in bunches.

It also eliminates bruising and guarantees perfect fruit, "picked and packed at the plantations."

NEW THERAPY IS BOON TO ALCOHOLICS

Chronicle Correspondent

ATLANTA.

THE FORCES OF PSYCHIATRY, MEDICINE AND RELIGION HAVE BANDED TOGETHER IN GEORGIA TO BATTLE CHRONIC ALCOHOLISM.

Formidable as is the curse of drink, the alliance of the three healing arts, as practised in Georgia's Alcohol Rehabilitation Centre is producing encouraging results.

Alcoholism, which ranks third in the list of most dangerous human ailments—preceded only by heart trouble and cancer—is handled successfully by the Atlanta Centre which shows an average of 60 per cent of its patients being helped.

A man who today asks to be helped in his bout with the bottle is concurrently exposed to mental, physical and spiritual therapy.

Paul Fraser, executive director of the Georgia Commission on Alcoholism, in charge of the clinic, observed:

"One of the things we are sure of when we treat an alcoholic, is that we must tend to a body, mind and soul that is sick and that needs multiple therapeutic treatment."

Dr. Alfred Agrin, the consulting psychiatrist says:

"In order for an individual to have become addicted, we must have had a problem which he wanted to escape, but which must ultimately be faced so he can understand why he drinks in spite of himself."

Escapism

Dr. Vernelle Fox, medical director, said sound nutritive and physical treatment must go hand-in-hand with the recovery programme, "for someone on a binge just has no regard for his physical well-being and is run down to the breaking point."

The Rev. Norton Campbell, religious counsellor of the institute, believes that spiritual aid is vital to recovery—but not all-encompassing.

"Many clergymen would like to believe they can effect a cure by themselves," he said, "but I believe together with medical and mental therapy, spiritual treatment can be much more useful."

The Georgia Institution, complete with occupational and religious therapy rooms, swimming pool, greenhouse and woodworking shop, is different from what the alcoholic has known.

The centre's in-clinic, the only one of its kind in the state, houses 38 to 40 patients. Lack of funds and trained personnel has limited this number. Four to six weeks of therapy are required to treat the average patient.

Established late in 1953, the institute has treated nearly 2,000 patients with only an estimated 13 per cent being classified as "beyond our scope," or "would not follow through."

P. N. B:
WORKING RESULTS AT A GLANCE
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS AS ON 31-12-1956

LIABILITIES

i.	Paid up capital	Rs.	87,50,000
ii.	Reserve Fund and other Reserves	Rs.	1,25,00,000
iii.	Deposits	Rs.	1,06,38,58,201
iv.	Other Liabilities (including contra items such as Bills for collection and acceptances, endorsements and other obligations).	Rs.	32,52,11,363
		Total .. Rs.	1,41,03,19,564

ASSETS

i.	Cash and balances with Bankers		Rs.	12,39,23,611
ii.	Investments			
	(a) Investment in G. P. Notes, Municipal Loans and shares guaranteed by the Central and State Govts.	46,89,66,671		
	(b) Other investments	1,40,42,990		48,30,09,661
iii.	Loans and advances			54,86,00,526
iv.	Other assets (including contra items such as Bills Receivable being Bills for collection and constituent liabilities for acceptances, endorsements and other obligations)			25,47,85,766
			Total .. Rs.	1,41,03,19,564

Chairman
Shri S. P. Jain

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LTD.
Head Office : Delhi
A. M. Walker — General Manager

Lothal, Rangpur Show Southward Move Of Harappa Culture

THE excavations at the twin cities of Harappa in the West Punjab and Mohen-Jo-Daro in Sind, revealed the existence of one of the most highly developed urban civilisations of the world, in the Indus Valley as far back as 2500 B. C. thus resulting in pushing back the history of India by 2000 years at one stroke.

This also emphasised the existence of a gap in Indian History between 1500 B. C. and 600 B. C., the former representing the end of the Harappa civilisation and the latter roughly the beginning of the Buddhist period.

Speculation also became rife—regarding the indentity of Harappa culture with the Rigvedic and Dravidian Cultures.

The traditions contained in the Vedic, Puranic and Epic literature bring out certain historical events but they cannot be substantiated by other evidences nor can they be discarded as unworthy of consideration as they form the main source of information regarding the political, religious, economic and social conditions of the people in the pre-Buddhist Period.

These are a few outstanding features of the Harappa civilisation.

The cities of Mohen-Jo-Daro and Harappa had straight roads with houses built on either side.

They had advanced in town-planning and sanitation. They built underground drains, public baths and granaries. The prosperity of the inhabitants was due to commerce.

Paintings on pottery, engravings on seals metal figurines and statues speak highly of their attainments in various arts.

They had also developed a pictographic writing.

The people had evolved a high tradition of creative artistry and craftsmanship.

As all the sites of this civilisation in the Indus Valley were lost to Pakistan after partition the adjacent area within Indian borders was surveyed and several Harappa sites were located by Mr. Ghosh in the Ghaggar Valley.

We may now say that the Harappa civilisation extended northwards upto Rupar in the East-Punjab, eastwards upto Suratganh in the Bikaner Division of Rajasthan and southwards upto Lothal near the Gulf of Cambay.

Southward

As a result of village to village survey undertaken by me in Gujarat, Saurashtra and Kutch, as many as 30 Harappa and post-Harappa sites have been located.

LOTHAL NEAR DHOLKA, DESALPAR IN KUTCH AND RANGPUR NEAR DHANDHUKA ARE THE THREE EARLY HARAPPA SETTLEMENTS, THE REST BEING LATE OR POST-HARAPPA SITES.

The excavations at Lothal and Rangpur conducted by the Central Archaeological Department from 1953 to 1957 give a continuous story of the arrival, the prosperity and disappearance of the Harappans in this region.

At Rangpur a number of structural remains such as housed platforms and drains closely resembling those at Harappa were laid bare.

Painted pottery, stone-weights, chert blades and various types of beads reminicent of the Harappa civilisation recovered from the site have removed the last lingering doubts regarding the southward extension of the Harappa civilisation.

Lothal

Lothal was a full-fledged Harappa settlement in Saragawala village of Dholka Taluka in the Ahmedabad District.

It is situated at a distance 10 miles from the sea, near the Gulf of Cambay, and four miles from Bhurkhi station in Ahmedabad-Botad line.

Soon after its discovery in November, 1954, excavation was commenced in February, 1955, and is still in progress.

The importance of the excavation cannot be over-emphasised because it has revealed the existence of the most prosperous Harappa settlement ever known within the Indian borders.

It has also supplied additional information which we did not obtain even at Harappa and Mohen-jo-Daro.

Though there are three main phases of occupation with seven structural periods, there is no change in the cultural equipment of the Lothal folk for over a thousand years during which they lived here.

Lothal as a port was prosperous on account of its commerce and the inhabitants made every effort to save the town from inundation by the overflowing rivers Sabarmathi and Bhogavo.

Flood Control

There is clear evidence of considerable damage caused to structures by flood at least four times in the history of Lothal.

Even then the inhabitants did not abandon the town but on the other hand they constructed extensive platforms of mud-bricks to achieve a certain height above the normal flood level so as to keep their dwellings built over the platforms free from flood.

Every time the flood rose above the previous level and submerged the houses, they raised the height of the platforms.

Such plaforms are found constructed at Harappa also.

At Mohen-jo-Daro they built high plinth walls of kiln-burnt bricks and filled the interior with mud-bricks.

The purpose was again to keep the structures free from erosion.

Each house at Lothal is found to have a bath and a closed or open drain with a soaking jar to collect rubbish. The houses were paved with kiln burnt or sun-dried bricks.

In town planning and maintenance of sanitary conditions, they did not lag behind the modern dwellers.

They took care to build the kiln outside the main inhabitation area.

There must have been overall control and planning by a municipal authority directing people to construct houses in a particular alignment and to enforce rules regarding maintenance of sanitary conditions.

Rich Antiquities

THE most important structure laid bare at Lothal is an extensive platform with 12 solid cubical blocks of sundried bricks with interseeing channels constructed in four rows of three blocks each.

In all the channels baked lumps of clay, terracotta, triangular cakes and sling balls were found in the south-east corner of the channel as many as seventy-five terracotta seals were found placed on a layer of bricks and sealed with mud-plaster.

Charcoal, ash and cinders found along with the sealings suggest that the structure was used as a kiln to bake small terracotta objects on a large scale.

It is only at Lothal that the process of manufacturing seals has been made known to us.

A lump of wet clay used to be held by means of a stick and impressions of one or more seals used to be taken. The clay lumps with stick were then placed in the channels of the kiln and burnt.

THESE SEALS MIGHT HAVE BEEN USED TO SEAL THE MERCHANDISE EXPORTED FROM LOTHAL. BUT UNLESS THE SCRIPT IS READ ITS REAL PURPOSE CANNOT BE MADE OUT. IT MAY HAVE RITUALISTIC SIGNIFICANCE TOO.

Like Harappa and Mohen-jo-Daro, Lothal is extremely rich in antiquities among which ter-

By
Dr. S. R. Rao

racotta, steatite and soap-stone seals and sealings with pictorial representations of animal figures and pictographic writing are the most important.

Ornaments

Gold ear ornaments, pendants and microscopic beads are a marvellous example of the high attainments of the goldsmiths.

It surpasses one's imagination as to how small and precise must have been the instruments used for manufacturing beads of gold and steatite smaller than a pinhead in size.

Bangles, ear-rings and pendants are other personal ornaments used by the Lothal folk.

Their tools and weapons were copper axes and pins and terracotta sling balls.

Among the various occupations agriculture, commerce and fishing seem to have been important.

A number of fish-hooks of copper have been found at Lothal. Trade and commerce must have been governed by rules as indicated by a uniform system of weights.

The art of metal casting was also known to them.

A beautiful figure of a dog in copper is an example of this art.

The terracotta human and animal figures are an example of the art in the round.

At three places, rectangular brick structures were found to contain animal bones, beads and bangles. They cannot be dismissed as accidental and may have a ritualistic significance.

As a sequel to a flood of long duration the Harappans had to flee in different directions to safer regions.

From the mouth of the Indus they came to Saurashtra and made temporary settlements on the coastline, moving further interior in course of time.

This accounts for the existence of a number of late Harappa settlements around Jamnagar, Porbandar and Kodinar in Saurashtra.

AIR — Ahmedabad — Baroda

Bust of a gentleman executed by Mohenjodaro sculptor recovered during archaeological excavations.

Seals found during the exeavations at Mohenjodaro.

Alternative To Peace Is Destruction, Say Missile-Makers

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

HUNTSVILLE, Ala. TWO of America's foremost rocket-builders have called for moral and spiritual regeneration to save mankind from destruction by the long-range weapons now being designed and built.

Here are their solemn warnings given in interviews:

"Not since the Garden of Eden has man been at such a crossroads between immediate temptation and future disaster." — Maj.-Gen. J. B. MEDARIS.

"If the world's ethical standards fail to keep pace with the technological revolution, we will all perish." — Dr. WRENHER VON BRAUN.

General Medaris, who fought in both World Wars and Dr. Von Braun, the world-renowned engineer who supervised technical development of the V-2, the first successful ballistic missile, today both work in the same highly secret environment at the Army's Ballistic Missile Agency here in Huntsville, they direct the army research and development programme concerned with long-range guided missiles.

Their job is to perfect the robot weapons which can deliver the destructive force of nuclear energy over vast distances.

Both Uses

General Medaris describes these missiles as "super or hypersonic vehicles capable of operation outside the earth's sensible atmosphere which, through precision automation, are freed from the time-reaction limitations of the human mind and muscles."

He considers the current swift advance of rocketry a genuine revolution in life as well as war.

The long-range missile will become an efficient transportation system capable of delivering goods or human beings as well as explosives, he believes.

The same propulsive force, he says, can be used to launch earth satellites which would circle this planet for indefinite periods.

Ultimately, he feels, rocket power will equip man with the means to conquer space.

Dr. Von Braun says the means for space exploration is now at our disposal.

To him the only question is: "Why should we not do it?" Space flight means the extension of men's activities beyond his home planet and almost every field of human endeavour will be involved in what Dr. Von Braun calls "man's greatest venture."

It is the anticipation of these eventualities which prompted the admonitions of these experts.

For, as General Medaris pointed out, the rocket can be a tool of destruction and conquest more terrible than anything man has experienced.

In the hands of the immoral and unprincipled, he warns, the surprise rocket attack would be devastating.

The Menace

Can we guard against it?

General Medaris thinks we can — if we insist upon the absolute freedom of outer space.

He would use satellites or other space vehicles for observation stations.

THUS WE COULD "TURN THE LIGHT OF PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE INTO THE CESSPOOLS OF HUMAN INEQUITY AND ILLUMINE THE EVIL INTENTIONS OF POWER-HUNGRY ENEMIES OF HUMAN PROGRESS."

Also, he asserted, we must maintain military deterrents capable of dealing with every conceivable type of international crime.

"The force of fear growing tall with the unleashing of terrible and almost limitless forces must be accepted as an influence unfavourable to the achievement of worthy ends," General Medaris declared.

Dr. Von Braun states the choice facing mankind in these words:

"Any ballistic missile capable of carrying a nuclear bomb over an intercontinental range can be modified to carry a few instruments to the moon.

"In both cases the question of which of the two loads will ultimately be placed in the nose of a missile is not in the hands of the engineer or scientist who builds the rocket.

"It is solely dependent on what ethical standards will prevail in the world in times of crisis."

One Solution

If orders and reason are to rule without regard to geographical barriers in the missile age, General Medaris asserts, we must promote the basic philosophy of world government.

It must develop in the spirit of consecration to the rights and dignity of the individual, he says.

"On the final battlefield for the possession of men's minds and hearts," the army officer said, "we must rank clearly and forcefully on the side of Christian morality and principles by whatever name they are known."

Technology and ethics are sisters, Dr. Von Braun observed. Technology controls the forces of nature around us; ethics controls the forces within us.

He believes that religion and science belong together.

"Only with God reinstated in the heart of the world will He furnish mankind with ethical guidance through dangers and pitfalls," he remarked.

"Liberation through technology will enable man to devote more time to think and dream, it will raise all civilizations to levels never before attained."

By
MARTIN S. HAYDEN

WASHINGTON. WITHIN a decade, 50 per cent of America's aircraft industry will be switched from the making of planes that fly with men to production of missiles fired like shells.

Heavy with meaning to bitterly competing ground and air forces, this prediction got tacit support today from Army Secretary Wilber M. Brucker.

"That forecast," said Brucker, "comes from a top aircraft manufacturer and I do not dispute it."

Brucker spoke in his first interview bearing on the explosive missile competition that has split the Pentagon and led to the court-martial of Col. John C. Nickerson for alleged insubordination in publicly opposing Defence Secretary Charles E. Wilson's assignment to the air force of all missiles with 1,500-mile or greater range.

Artillery

Basic in that plan is the "extended artillery" theory.

"From the beginning," says Brucker, "it has been conceded that long-range artillery to hit an enemy ground force, and antiaircraft artillery to strike down his attacking planes, are part of a ground commander's tools.

"Now we have a new mobility era with battle zones hundreds of miles in depth and width and the need of 'artillery' that can reach out and hit a poised enemy. The ballistic missile will be that 'artillery'."

So far the army has a monopoly on success in the ballistic field.

Brucker emphasises that the Air Force's successful "guided' missile, the Matador, is a totally different weapon.

Since its first firing 10 years ago of what were essentially variations of the German V-1 and V-2 rockets, the army has built a formidable "family"

It's "Nike-Ajax," "Nike-Hercules" and "Hawk" are antiaircraft.

Army designers agree that the Air Force theory of hitting an approaching plane hundreds of miles away, instead of overhead, is fine.

But they note that the Nike family group has shot down every plane it has been tested against while the longer-range missile has yet to be proved workable.

On the surface-to-surface side, the army family grows up from the little dart which can carry an atomic punch to targets on an army's immediate front.

For the 15-mile range, troops in the field now have the "Honest John" and are awaiting delivery of the already-tested "Little John" and "Lacrosse" to give airborne and infantry troops a more devastating and portable atom punch.

Pentomic Concept Revolutionises Future Army Look

Variety

Corporal—the 75-mile middleweight—is in the hands of U.S. troops stationed abroad.

Finally, the first unit equipped with the 200-mile Redstone has been activated and is training with its new weapon.

The next army step, until the Wilson directive, was to have been "Jupiter" with its 1,500-mile range.

Brucker still says that distance is within the "tactical" need of army ground commandants.

Right now, however, he is proceeding in accordance with the directive's authorisation for both Army and Air Force to conduct "feasibility studies" in the unallotted field between 200-mile missiles and those that fly 1,500 miles.

Brucker says the new army, built around a new "pentomic concept," is something totally different: A nuclear-age organisation that has answered the conundrum of "atomic" versus "grass-fire" war with preparedness to fight both.

New Army

The new word "Pentomic" describes a divisional concept that throws away the old regiment-battalion organisation and substitutes five highly mobile battle groups with atomic weapons.

These are some comparisons between the "old" and "new":

WHERE AN AIRBORNE DIVISION OF WORLD WAR II HAD 17,000 MEN AND A LOT OF EQUIPMENT THAT COULD NOT BE PARACHUTED, ITS PENTOMIC SUCCESSOR HAS 11,000 MEN WHO JUMP WITH ALL THEIR FIGHTING EQUIPMENT AND A SUNDAY PUNCH.

For example, the new paratroopers drop with 30 self-propelled, 90-millimeter, full-tracked antitank guns; their World War II predecessors had none.

In addition, the Pentomic Air Division parachutes four "Honest John" rocket launchers, missiles that they throw 15 miles, and, if it's that kind of fight, their atomic warheads.

They also have 287 more machine guns, 159 more automatic rifles and over 1,000 more submarine guns than did the airborne divisions of World War II.

On top of that the paratroopers for the next war will carry new gadgets: intra-red detectors, television cameras and receivers, new radar—all to give modern eyes to moving atom-age troops.

The new infantry divisions provide more of the same.

Again they are smaller—13,500 instead of 17,500 men—but totally air-transportable on the new C-123 transports that can land 62 equipped men at a time on grass strips.

Like the airborne and the newly designed armoured divisions they would go to combat, as Brucker puts it, "with all that front-line soldiers need—but no more.

Key to the whole new system is a brand new unit—the Army Missile Command—that will furnish the heavy blow to protect or clear the way for the lightly equipped divisions.

They carry extra "Honest Johns," plus "Corporal" missiles to give a commander all-weather, day-or-night power to hit 75 miles ahead and, finally, the "Redstone" ballistic missile that can strike accurately a target 200 miles away.

Different

"It is so radically different," says Brucker, "as to be beyond the concept of a soldier of 10 years ago.

Brucker makes no claim that the new army can win a war alone.

Hydraulic Heart May Help Victims

By Edwin Diamond

CHICAGO.

A WATER-POWERED mechanical heart that may some day take over the job of an ailing human heart was unveiled recently in Chicago.

While such an artificial plastic pump for replacing the diseased heart has long been envisioned, the device developed by the U.S. National Heart Institute is the first practical model.

The plastic heart has human heart dimensions.

It is about the size of two fists placed together, and is made of the same plastic (polyvinylchloride) used in dolls and other toys.

It has four chambers of flexible plastic—two ventricles and two auricles, just like a real heart.

Fitted in the chambers are thin vinyl valves to keep the blood flowing in the right pattern and a plastic ring connection for hooking the chambers into the human blood circulation system.

HOW IT WORKS

Surrounding the chambers is a stiffer plastic container with a tube that would lead outside the chest wall.

A miniature hydraulic pump attached to the tube would send water pressure in the container to compress and decompress the chambers, just as the heart muscle does in the human heart.

The plastic heart pump was developed by Dr. Selwyn McCabe of the University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Dr. McCabe who is a visiting researcher at the U.S. National Heart Institute in Washington, worked with Dr. Robert Bowman, chief of the Laboratory of Technical Development at the Heart Institute.

DR. McCABE CAUTIONED THAT THE PLASTIC PUMP IS NOT YET READY FOR HUMAN USE. HE SAID THE DEVICE WILL FIRST BE TRIED OUT ON DOGS.

The artifcial heart raises the possibility of using a pump to assist recovery of a heart attack victim.

It is also possible that the pump could supplement muscle action or even take over entirely on a permanent basis.

The chief mechanical drawback so far is the fact that the unit is not yet "self-contained."

The search is now for a means to duplicate the compressing and decompressing action of the heart muscle without the external pressure source.

A magnetic device may be the answer to this power problem.

U.S. Base May Become West Indies Capital

Chronicle Correspondent

CHAGUARAMAS, Trinidad.

THE U.S. Naval base here on the north-west tip of Trinidad is a favoured potential site for the new West Indies Federal capital.

Strong public and official support exists for a proposal that Washington should be approached to negotiate a hand-over of the station to Federal authorities.

The West Indies Federation will come into existence early next year as the last stage in British colonial rule.

Trinidad has been chosen for the capital.

Selection of a site for a Federal enclave, to house what within a few more years will be the centre of an independent nation, is currently the island's main guessing-game.

A Trinidad Government committee was recently permitted to tour the base while preparing a report on possible sites.

That Washington authorised the tour indicates the U.S. Government will not be surprised if it receives a hand-over request.

The base is six road miles north-west of Port-of-Spain, the Trinidad capital.

The base was leased to the U.S. by Britain in the 1941 "destroyers?for-bases" deal.

Today the U.S. Navy keeps only a minimum maintenance staff here—about 15 officers and 180 men.

"Now don't forget—if she asks any questions I've just been taking you for a walk!"

NOVEL EXIBITION

The London County Council's tenth annual display of paintings at the Victoria Embankment Gardens, London, opened last week. The Council's intention has been to keep the exhibition as informal as possible.

Any artist may exhibit at the display, there is no entrance charge, no selection of pieces and no fees. Artists may negotiate with members of the public for the sale of their paintings.

Thirty square feet of hanging space has been allotted to each artist on the principle of "first come, first served."

Photo shows: Pipe-smoking Mrs. Anne Bulitis, aged 28, of Hampstead alongside her oil painting "Spanish Guitar Player" at the open-air art show.

Cultural Review

A new bi-monthly review containing studies by Soviet and foreign scientists on the history of science, technology and culture is being issued by the Academy of Sciences in the USSR. The publication, entitled "Courier of the History of World Culture," will devote considerable space to questions raised in the preparation of the "Scientific and Cultural History of Mankind" by an international committee of experts under the auspices of UNESCO.

It will also include material of current scientific interest, bibliography, etc., and is intended particularly for teachers and scientific and intellectual workers.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

DEAN OF DIPLOMATIC CORPS GIVEN HEARTY FAREWELL

SUNDAY GEM

There is always hope in a man that actually and earnestly works. In idleness alone is there perpetual despair.

WHEN friends greet each other, when strangers are introduced to one another, when casual acquaintances meet — the theme of conversation invariably begins on a remark about the weather.

Foreigners, who had been forewarned about the ravages of the Indian summer, observe with a grin that conditions are not half as bad as predicted, and Bombayites hasten to add that there being an unusually long spell of cool weather this year, the consequent mildness of the heat may be regarded as an exception.

The next trend in the sphere of "polite conversation" is the subject of vacationing plans.

The salubrious climate of the hill stations, be they near or far, cannot but entice city dwellers and the full bookings at hotels, boarding houses and sanatoriums bear testimony to this summer exodus.

Pioneers

IF women have been given a lead in the field of education, if their status has been virtually raised as a result of progressive education, whereby they have been able to take their rightful place in society — they owe a large debt of gratitude to two persons, a man and a woman, for their pioneering efforts in the emancipation of the women of Gujarat.

The names of these two outstanding educationists are Prof. D. K. Karve who celebrated his centenary, and Mrs. Vidyagauri Nilkanth, who has entered her eighty-first year.

Vidyagauri Behn is a small wizened figure of a woman, modest and retiring like the woman of her generation, but with a flash in her sunken eyes that bespeak her early spirit which prompted her to break away from time-old traditions and despite vehement opposition, take the bold step of joining the College in Gujarat.

Marrying at an early age, Mrs. Nilkanth had necessarily to suspend her education for a time, but she resumed it later and graduated.

This of course would not have been possible without the sensible co-operation of her husband and father.

Mrs. Vidyagauri is indeed proud and happy that this pioneering step of hers gave such an incentive to women's education, that thousands of girls and young women joined various universities and graduated in arts, science, medicine and commerce.

Ahmedabad, the home town of this veteran lady, now boasts of many fine school buildings and colleges, and she justly commands the respectful admiration of the university women of that industrial city.

It is but natural that Mrs. Nilkanth's daughters should all be well-educated, one of whom is Mrs. G. L. Mehta, wife of the Indian Ambassador at Washington.

Scandinavians

A SECLUDED residential locality, off the main road, is Westfield Estate, where instead of tall-storeyed buildings one finds dainty villas with surrounding patches of garden where one can relax in the shades of the evening.

Commanding an elevated position at the farthest end of the winding drive, is "Windsor Villa," the residence of a charming Swedish couple, Mr. and Mrs. Zachariassen, who gave us a taste of Swedish hospitality.

It could be easily termed a Scandinavian party because we only saw fair-haired and blue-eyed men and women, well above the average height, whose blond complexions were tanned to a golden brown.

IN ONE CORNER OF THE DRAWING ROOM WAS A GLASS CASE WITH MANY SILVER CUPS AND TROPHIES, THAT HAD BEEN WON BY HOSTESS BIRGIT ZACHARIASSEN, THE NOTED TENNIS CHAMPION.

Occupying a prominent place on the wall was a painting by a modern Indian artist — like most modern art it contrived to be as bizarre and grotesque as possible. Art was stoutly defended against the general criticism by its stout-hearted and jovial owner!

★

The Nordic people certainly know how to eat, drink and be merry, and many a time during the evening we heard snatches of popular folk songs led by the high-spirited, deep-voiced host "Zach."

Bidding goodbye to Bombay are the Consul-General for Japan and Mrs. F. Hayashi, who are seen with the Union Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai.

In addition to her prowess with the racket, Birgit also specialisses in the culnary art, substantial proof of which was given in the appetising variety of Swedish specialities that were eagerly sampled by the guests.

Dean's Departure

FOR over fourteen years the former Consul-General for Switzerland, Dr. H. A. Sonderegger enjoyed the position of Dean of the Consular Corps here, until his appointment as Minister in Djakarta in April last.

Taking over the Deanship from him for the brief space of four months was the Norwegian Consul-General Mr. Oruin, who in turn made way for the Japanese envoy, Mr. F. A. Hayashi, now on the brink of departure after holding the doyen's reins for another brief period of eight months. ..

Bombay was Mr. Hayashi's first diplomatic assignment, and to say that he made a very successful job of it is merely stating an obvious fact.

Affable by nature and courteous in the extreme with a keen and searching mind, Mr. Hayashi was highly respected among his colleagues and very popular among his large circle of friends.

The establishment of the Indo-Japanese Association was largely due to his efforts, and he made a very substantial contribution towards building up a stronger and better relationship between the peoples of these two great countries.

A very able partner and helpmate was Sonoko Hayashi, charming, petite, with a merry twinkle in her slanting brown eyes, who took an active part in the social and cultural life of our city.

The Hayashis were deeply interested in art in its various forms, rarely missing a musical concert, an art exhibition or a dance recital.

The Japanese envoy was a knowledgeable critic of Western classical music, while his knowledge of the various styles of Indian classical dancing was truly amazing.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayashi leave for Tokyo at the end of this month, carrying with them a store of happy memories and a fund of Indian goodwill.

Farewells

AT "Baitul Yamn" and "Lincoln Lodge", the residence of the Consul-General for America and Mrs. William Turner, and the Consul-General for Indonesia and Mrs. Yahyah Pontoh, two very pleasant functions—an American reception and an Indonesian dinner—were held to bid farewell to the popular Hayashis.

An interesting, cosmopolitan list of guests had been drawn up on both these occasion, where in the cool evening breeze, and mellow lights, conversation ranged over a wide variety of subjects, and a spirit of bonhomie prevailed.

Scandal

The authorities have thrown open the one-time cemetery near Sonapur to members of the public for purposes of recreation.

The high protective wall which used to screen the graveyard from public gaze has also been pulled down to expose the unsightly spectacle of children perching on tombstones and playing hide and seek amidst what were originally meant to serve as monuments to the sacred memory of the dear departed.

Surely Bombay does not suffer from such a dearth of playgrounds and recreation centres that we have to allow our children to amuse themselves in such a sepulchral setting, surrounded as it is by graveyards and crematoria.

It is an ironic commentary upon our times that while the Rent Act prohibits the use of residential premises for business purposes, it contains no safeguard against such an improper use of cemeteries.

Even if we do not desire to respect the memory of the dead, do the feelings and sentiments of their living descendants and relations not count for anything?

Do the authorities not owe a duty to the present generation, if not to the past, to allow the mortal remains of their near and dear ones rest in peace?

Jumbo Greets Dancers

K. K. Shetty's dance troupe returned to the city last week after giving performances in Fiji, New Zealand and Australia before crowded houses. The Indian League sponsored recitals in Sydney where the artistes drew encores. Photo shows K. K. Shetty fraternising with India's gift elephant to New Zealand zoo. Rupmati, the troupe's chief ballerina is seen at the extreme left.

Disarm Talks—Cat Chasing Its Tail

NO LESS THAN FIFTEEN DIFFERENT PROPOSALS ON DISARMAMENT HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED AT THE U. N. SUB-COMMITTEE TALKS ON THE SUBJECT IN LONDON, AND ALL OF THEM SHOW THE GREATEST ANXIETY TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM BUT COMPLETE UNWILLINGNESS TO DISARM!

Though no real solution is in the offing or even in sight, Mr. Harold Stassen, the U.S. delegate expressed the extravagant view that the world was "drawing nearer disarmament."

It is also President Eisenhower's hope that the plan for mutual inspection would come about in "some evolutionary manner."

The hope is that the present five nations on the U.N. Sub-Committee—the U.S., Britain, France, Canada and Russia—would first set up a temporary watch-dog commission leading to the ultimate establishment of a world body of control, with fourteen nations represented on it.

★

The intrinsic fact that has made all disarmament parleys stall till now is mutual suspicion, distrust and fear among the big powers, and the institution of organisations to bring about a cut in their armed strength cannot in itself influence the final result which must ultimately depend on a full realisation of the suicidal nature of the present race in nuclear arms.

This understanding alone can bring about any slackening of the terrific tempo of the output of atomic arms, especially the shattering H-bombs, and of that new terror, the long-distance guided missiles.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

The conventional arms look pitifully insignificant and out of date before these horrid inventions of the new jungle age.

A major plan that holds the platform for the moment emanates from the Soviet Union.

It proposes an exchange of aerial inspection over Eastern Siberia and Western U.S. and Alaska.

This inspection, which would include aerial photography, is expected to cover regions from which atomic attacks can be launched by either of the great powers against the other.

★

Mr. Dulles, at a news conference in Washington, seemed to have met these proposals halfway by admitting that it might be easier to set up a disarmament test with Russia in the Arctic rather than in Europe.

It is not generally known how near the U.S. and Russia are to each other in the Arctic region—they almost meet, the dividing line being only a narrow strait—and this fact was vividly brought to light with the news that airfields were being rapidly constructed at the North Pole.

The pity is that while the disarmament conference continues its labyrinthine and painful course, the powers do not desist from saying or doing things that create fresh obstacles in the way of even an interim settlement.

It was first hoped that the test area for disarmament might well be located in Central or Eastern Europe, though not precisely on the dividing line between East and West Germany. How was this possible if there was a flat refusal to withdraw U.S. and other allied troops from the present main defensive positions?

And how could the necessary climate be created when it was announced that U.S. guided missiles had arrived in Formosa, an indication of the growing firmness of the U.S. towards China, though the step might also be a consequence of the proposed relaxation of trade with China?

On top of this, Mr. Dulles disclosed at the news conference that the U.S. was considering the introduction of more modern and more effective weapons into Korea.

The gyrations performed at the disarmament talks in London resemble the frantic efforts of a cat chasing its own tail, and diffuse plans like the proposed "pilot agreement" for an arms control system give full hope that the animal will keep revolving merrily for some time.

UK Textiles

BY a rebound of history — fraught with poetic justice, many would say — the Lancashire cotton textile industry is badly hit by growing imports of cotton cloth into Britain from India, Pakistan and Hong Kong.

Time was when Britain contrived to hamper the growth of cotton textiles in India to encourage her home industry.

The Civil Disobedience movement and the call of Swadeshi in this country greatly checkmated these manoeuvrings, but the greatest upsurge in the indigenous industry came during the war when all British imports were stopped.

THE WHEEL COMES FULL CIRCLE, AND BRITAIN FINDS THAT AN INDUSTRY OF HERS WHICH ONCE COMMANDED A HUGE EXPORT MARKET CANNOT EVEN HOLD ITS OWN AT HOME AND IS SWAMPED BY UNRESTRICTED IMPORTS FROM COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES.

The Ottawa Agreement debars Britain from redeeming the situation by restricting the textile imports.

Even so, India graciously agreed to restrict her exports at a certain point if Pakistan and Hong Kong agreed to do the same, but as the other two countries would not agree to this, the proposal fell through.

The plight of the British cotton textile industry today carries with it a bitter lesson — that Socialism which has done so much good to the people of Britain has made it difficult for the country to compete effectively in the world markets with other nations whose production machine is unburdened with such costly economic doctrines.

By Fred Doerflinger

Britain's Future King Sits With Other Boys At School

LONDON.

BRITAIN'S young Prince Charles is writing history today.

For the first time in the Crown's history, a future monarch sits at a school-desk five days a week with other boys of his own age.

This is a glimpse behind the rose-coloured glasses of the British Press that traditionally treats Royalty with either flag-waving adulation or adjectival exaggeration.

The fact is that His Royal Highness Charles Philip Arthur George, Duke of Cornwall, has displayed at school that he's much the same as other eight-year-old British boys.

Prince Charles admittedly was born in a palace and weekends or vacations at castles and aboard royal yachts.

But at the moment he entered school last January, the Prince became plain "Charles."

THE NAME WAS EXACTLY THAT TO THE TEACHERS AND THE HUNDRED-ODD OTHER BOYS — MOSTLY FROM PROFESSIONAL MIDDLE CLASS HOMES — AT THE SEVEN-STORY VICTORIAN BUILDING IN LONDON'S KNIGHTS-BRIDGE.

In earlier years, the young prince topped the British best-dressed list.

Today, his school clothes are identical to those of his schoolmates.

Charles' outfits were, in fact, bought "off-the-rack" just as his fellows'.

The Queen is getting a bargain at $75 a year in keeping her son tidy in the school uniform of cinammon-coloured blazer and cap, grey corduroy trousers, fawn shirt, raincoat, school tie and scocks and rust-coloured pull-over.

Royal Fashion

But most of the time, Charles runs around in T-shirts, jeans and other casual wear like bush-jackets and wind-breakers.

Charles often appears to be in need of a haircut.

His hair always seems to be straggling just above his eyes and it's a rare photograph that reveals his forehead. Of course, society women faithfully follow this so-called hair style for their sons.

There are no exceptions for Charles at school.

He must take his turn with other boys in ringing the bells and other such chores.

Also, he is not excused from taking a role in school plays.

The young Prince attends classes of what's known in Britain as the middle school sixth form.

As all the boys, his report card is a matter strictly between the headmaster and his parents.

It's known that Charles is quick and receptive but his harks are no higher than the average pupil.

There's no doubt but that Charles prefers and stands out in a particular aspect of schol life—sports.

Next Stage

He loves almost all games and is among the best of his age at soccer.

The Prince is a healthq, noisy, enterprising eight-year-old with all the normal capacities for finding his nose in trouble.

While playing cops-and-robbers at Windsor Castle, his playmates reported he was the only one scratched up—a cut over his eye from diving into a patch of bushes.

He likes it rough and tumble—nothing namby-pamby for the heir to the throne.

Stage by stage, however, Charles' life is being carefully planned for him.

The Prince will leave his present school-mates at the age of nine or nine and a half for preparatory school.

Most circles believe he will go to St. Peter's Seaford, Sussex county, a boarding school run by a quiet-spoken former Guards' officer, Michael Farebrother.

One indication of such a future was that this vicar's son—a first-rate cricketer and all-around sports player— was chosen as tutor-companion for Charles at Sandringham during the last Christmas holidays.

From prep school, the Prince is destined at 13 to enter Public School.

The Queen and Prince Philip have already visited famed Eaton and Harrow and are due to inspect Repton and Mill Hill before their final decision.

PALACE INFORMANTS INSIST THAT THE ROYAL COUPLE HAVE NOT YET SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED A UNIVERSITY EDUCATION, BUT CHARLES APPEARS CERTAIN TO ENTER EITHER OXFORD OR CAMBRIDGE.

The Queen has already discreetly hinted that her son will join a Guard's regiment when his time for military service arrives.

But there's little doubt that her sailor-husband is still rooting for the Royal Navy.

Pitfalls

As for marriage, prospects are rather severely restricted by what many consider as outmoded Acts of Parliament, tradition and a startling shortage of eligible ladies.

Even now, many influential Britons are anxious that there should be no repetition of the abdication crisis of Edward VII and more recently Princess Margaret's dramatic public renunciation of R.A.F. Group Captain Peter Townsend.

However, the days are gone when the courts of Europe swarmed with beautiful young princesses.

Two world wars placed an end to most of Europe's great dynasties.

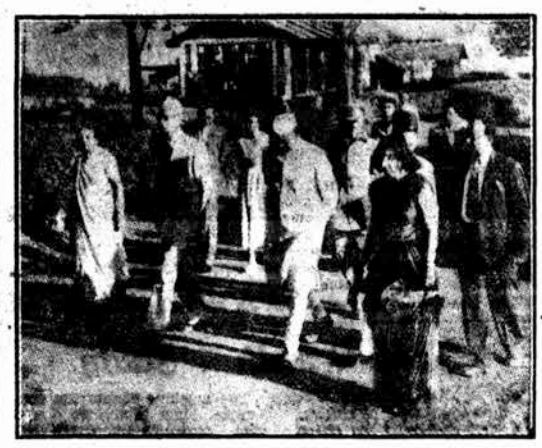
The effect on Britain's royal marriages is already considered fantastic. Of eight such marriages since 1918, only two have involved foreign royalty.

But carefree Charles—with his school years still ahead—now dreams only of history stories, ships and soccer.

The Prince is mainly concerned with the opinions of his school-mates.

And all these are exemplified by his class-mate, Jamie, who said:

"Charles is my friend and I like him. He has terribly nice manners and always says 'pleace, may I have the ball.' And he's a very, very good soccer player, too."



MR. SHI PRAKASA Governor of Bombay, visited the Bel-Air Sanatorium at Panchgani on Sunday last.

The Governor spent three hours chatting with T.B. patients in different blocks.

In the picture he is seen coming out from one of the blocks with Mrs. Gulistan Billimoria, Sheriff of Bombay, who is the wife of Dr. R. B. Billimoria, founder of the Sanatorium.

The Governor praised the services of the Sanatorium in the cause of fight against T.B.

At present there are 191 patients undergoing treatment of which 75 are treated free of charge.

A dispensary is also attached to the Sanatorium where free treatment is given to the people from the neighbouring villages.

'GEORGE WASHINGTON' OF VIET NAM

By JOHN REDDIN

SAIGON.

IN Viet Nam's huge pink national palace President Ngo Dinh Diem waved a cigarette airily and side-stepped an interviewer's questions about his state visit to Washington.

"Viet Nam is in the free world. We will discuss questions that are of interest to the free world," he smiled.

What questions? President Diem wouldn't say and gave the impression that it didn't much matter.

For Diem, who had been angling for the invitation without success for some time, the goal has been to reach the White House and let the world know that Viet Nam has "arrived" in the community of free nations.

It is the next best thing to admission to the United Nations, which Diem badly wants and which Russia has blocked.

No Puppet

Diem's whole life has been dedicated to his country.

He was born in 1901 in Hue, Central Viet Nam, son of a high civil servant under the French.

Almost from the start he believed in Viet Nam freedom and would not go to France to be educated, but was graduated from a local school, and started on a Civil Service career at 20.

In 12 years he rose to the post of Minister of Interior.

He resigned after an unsuccessful effort to get the French to agree to reforms.

Then he spent a great deal of time planning independence and working with others who believed in it.

In World War II Japan offered to make him Premier of the puppet government in Indo-China. He refused.

After the war, when the French started to move back into Indo-China, Diem clashed with Ho Chi Minh, the present Communist leader of North Viet Nam.

General Ho arrested Diem and some of his family.

One of Diem's brothers was killed by the Communists; some say he was burned alive.

By JOHN REDDIN

For several years Diem roamed Europe and the United States, living for some time at a Maryknoll monastery in New Jersey, from where he visited American officials, trying to interest them in his country's freedom.

Showdown

In 1954, after France had lost Dien Bien Phu to the Communists, Viet Nam became a State in the French Union and Diem became Premier.

DIEM IS ALMOST ASCETIC IN HIS SINGLE-MINDED PREOCCUPATION WITH HIS ROLE AS VIET NAM'S GEORGE WASHINGTON. A CHAIN-SMOKER, THE FIVE-FOOT-THREE INCH PRESIDENT GESTURES FORCEFULLY AS HE TALKS IN THE ROOM HIGH IN THE PALACE WHERE HE GREETS VISITORS.

President Ngo Dinh Diem.

A tiger skin with menacing jaws decorates a piano.

Outside deer graze daintily in the surrounding park.

These remnants of the pomp of the French Governor-General seem trivolous as he talks.

Unification

Diem refuses to recognise the 1954 Geneva Agreement which called for elections in both parts of Viet Nam on the question of unification.

He points out that the Communists control an area with more people and have the means to force a solid pro-Communist vote while South Viet Nam's citizens could vote or not as they pleased.

PRASAD REITERATES RESOLVE NOT TO SLOW DOWN PLAN

TWO months ago, as now, the address of the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, to a joint session of both the Houses of Parliament stressed the gravity of the economic situation that the country was facing and expressed the Government's firm determination to meet the formidable challenge posed by the nation's increasing problems.

When Dr. Prasad spoke to the old Parliament in March last, he showed anxiety that there was "a sign that the resources of the country are being stretched in the interests of development."

The strain is visible in the steady rise of prices in the country, especially those of food grains, and the heavy and precipitate drain on foreign exchange resources due mainly to imports of machinery and equipment for rapid industrialisation.

India is more and more forced to order on credit not only capital goods but also food.

Dr. Prasad reiterated the Union Government's firm resolve not to slacken the pace of the development programme because of the serious economic problems the country faced.

★

The remedies he suggested — effecting economies, cutting down imports and expanding the export market, raising agricultural and industrial production and increasing national savings — are time-honoured.

It is in their implementation, however, that the real tests will come.

The situation did not warrant "grave apprehensions" but was nonetheless a matter of "serious concern" to the Union Government.

Dr. Prasad's assurance that the rising trend in food prices had showed slight abatement will not prove very comforting to the people, who retain vivid memories of recent reports of food scarcity and near-famine conditions prevailing in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and other parts of the country.

India continues to live precariously on the food front, and it is only when the targets for agricultural production approved at the Development Commissioners' Conference at Mussoorie last month are reached in the next three years that this country can hope to relieve its present acute anxieties about the food situation, though the question of self-sufficiency will even then remain remote and incapable of fulfilment.

To face these grave problems Dr. Prasad called for determination, discipline and vigilance on the part of the people.

★

More than the people it is the guidance and inspiration at high levels that will determine the course the nation will set in the coming crucial years, and it was left to the Vice-President, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, to tell the members of the Rajya Sabha that now was the time for "a dynamic, courageous and imaginative leadership."

IN PRECISE TERMS HE WARNED THE NATION THAT THE INDICATIONS OF "DEMORALISATION" WERE VERY CLEAR AND THAT CONDITIONS COULD NO MORE BE ALLOWED TO DRIFT.

This nation was not suffering from mere economic ills.

Casteism, communalism, the craze for power and personal ambition could make matters worse in the next five years and would ultimately wreck the country if the rot was not stopped in time.

Dr. Radhakrishnan's fervent urging "to institute a search for ourselves" and his spirited call to Indian leadership—a correct diagnosis and effective cure for this country's gravest maladies —constitute an invaluable thought contribution from this great philosopher-statesman.

It is only if the frank appraisal is headed in all earnestness that the country can hope to steer a cautious course through critical times.

Railways

THE most salient feature of the Railway Budget is not the statistical part of it dealing with revenue and expenditure and other relevant figures nor is it even the very restricted expansion-programme undertaken during the past year.

The entire interest hinges on the warning issued by Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Union Railway Minister, that the very success of the Second Plan would depend on the timely creation of additional transport capacity.

The sum of Rs. 1,125 crores set apart for the Railway programme during the Second Plan will just suffice to carry 162 million tons of traffic, but now the expected demand is 180 million tons at the end of the period.

AGAIN, THE RISE IN THE COSTS OF STEEL, CEMENT AND LABOUR WOULD NECESSITATE ANOTHER RS. 100 CRORES OVER THE ORIGINAL ESTIMATED FIGURE.

It is easy enough to derive extra revenue partly by doubling the supplementary charge on goods and parcel traffic and by pegging up passenger fares, but the effect of this extra burden on the economy of the country is a factor that will need close watching.

More Burdens

SHORTLY after the opening of Parliament, the Budget came to confirm the worst fears that the exigencies of planning —which, according to Mr. Krishnamachari, had "run into difficulties"—would entail a heavier than ever taxation burden on the people, not the less unbearable because it was now spread evenly or various strata of society, including the already hard-squeezed common man.

Visibly, the income-tax exemption level has been reduced from Rs. 4,200 to Rs. 3,000 and, indirectly, the average Indian has to meet a higher cost of living by paying increased excise duties on articles of daily use like tea, coffee, tobacco and petrol.

The private sector, which is asked to play its role in industrial expansion, cannot feel happy at the further load put on it by the increase in the basic rates of income-tax and corporation tax payable by companies.

In spite of netting Rs. 93 crores by way of additional taxation by overstraining the economy, it is sad to reflect that the overall deficit on revenue and capital account will still stand at the huge figure of Rs. 275 crores on the 1957-58 estimates.

The acute foreign exchange position and the prospect—quite certain at this difficult juncture — of further severe import cuts can only help to make "austerity" look more grim and severe than ever.

There is hope in Mr. Krishnamachari's words that the Second Plan may need "rephasing" if the present trend becomes alarming—but the checks must be applied in time.

Civic Elections

IT was a shocking revelation which Dr. Simon Fernandes, Bombay's outgoing Mayor, made in the Municipal Corporation when he alleged that liquor "flowed like water" during the last civic elections, evidently as a strong bait to voters.

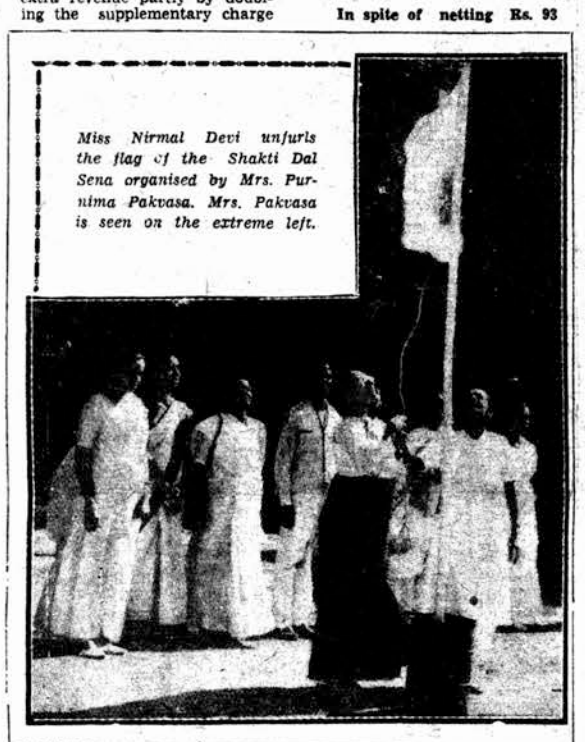
He also affirmed that voters were transported to the booths though the rules explicitly forbade this.

Dr. Fernandes has promised a report of his impressions of the elections.

The allegations made by Dr. Fernandes, if true, bring the machinery of democracy into disrepute.

It is well that the doubts raised on this score should be completely cleared by an official probe into his allegations.

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA



Miss Nirmal Devi unfurls the flag of the Shakti Dal Sena organised by Mrs. Purnima Pakvasa. Mrs. Pakvasa is seen on the extreme left.

Octogenarian Son Recalls Garfield's Assassination

By William Levy

Chronicle Correspondent

CLEVELAND.

THE TOMB OF PRESIDENT JAMES A. GARFIELD IS ONE OF CLEVELAND'S BEST-KNOWN LANDMARKS, BUT ONLY A HANDFUL OF PERSONS ARE AWARE THAT A SON OF AMERICA'S 20TH PRESIDENT IS STILL ALIVE AND IN GOOD HEALTH.

He is 84-year-old Abram Garfield, the last of the five children of President Garfield, who was assassinated in 1881.

Although rapidly losing his eyesight, Garfield remains quite active for a man of his years.

Garfield is the founder of a highly-successful architectural firm and although he retired six years ago, he still manages to visit the office almost everyday.

Abram Garfield still recalls vividly the events surrounding the assassination of his father, although he was just eight years old at the time.

Kept In Dark

Garfield was shot at a Washington, D.C., railroad station on July 2, 1881 by Charles Guiteau, a frustrated office-seeker. He died on September 19.

"My brother Irvin, who was 10 at the time, and I were on a train heading for our Mentor, Ohio, farm when father was shot," Garfield recalled.

"Mother and the rest of the family were at Elberon, New Jersey, and father was at the train station preparing to leave for Williamstown, Massachusetts, for the 25th reunion of his class at Williams College when he was shot.

"The conductor on our train knew we were aboard but he didn't want us to know about the shooting so he went through each of the cars and told the passengers not to say anything about it.

"Irvin and I didn't find out about the shooting until the next morning when we got to Mentor.

"I stayed in Mentor all the rest of the summer with an aunt and uncle.

SMALLEST U.S. COUNTY CAN SUPPORT ONLY ONE OFFICIAL

MARKLEEVILLE, Calif.

A 700-square-mile wonderland of Sierra mountains, forests and trout streams is the nation's smallest county in population.

Only 241 souls live in California's Alpine county, 75 of them here in the county seat.

Californians, proud of their "biggests" and "firsts" do not publicise Alpine county and the residents are economically and socially more a part of Nevada.

Geography is at the root of Alpine's situation.

Its four hamlets are isolated from other California communities by the gigantic natural barrier of the Sierra Nevada mountain range.

During most of the year the only two passes to the Pacific slope, Ebbetts and Carson, are snowed under, while roads to nearby Nevada towns like Reno and Carson city are open all year.

"We live in California," explains a lady from Markleeville. "But we're born, get married, have babies, send our kids to school, celebrate our golden wedding and wind up in a funeral parlor—all in the sovereign state of Nevada.

THE COUNTY DOES NOT HAVE A SINGLE DOCTOR, DENTIST, DRUGGIST, TAILOR, SHOEMAKER, BARBER, MOVIE OR CHURCH.

Because of its population poverty, Alpine is able to support only one full-time official, a county clerk who is also county auditor and recorder.

Another peculiarity of the region is the high percentage of elderly persons.

Alpine's median age is 37.7 and one out of nine is 65 or better.

Alpine's golden decade was between 1860 and 1870, when mining and logging were at their peak.

All the cordwood used to feed the boilers to make steam run the mills at the fabulous comstock lode came from here.

During World War II fifty-four of its young men, about one out of every six persons then, went into the service.

Madras Museum

(Continued from page 8, col. 3)

Cochin and the Chenchus of Andhra; the Khonds, the Savaras and the Gadabas with their bison dance and the picturesque Lambadis of Telangana.

Besides these, other exhibits such as dress, ornaments, weapons, writing implements, musical instruments and ritual objects enable us to understand the wealth and diversity of rural and tribal arts and crafts.

NATARAJA

The opening of the National Art Gallery by the Prime Minister of India in 1951 synchronised with his inauguration of the Centenary Celebrations of the Museum. Exhibited in this gallery are some of the finest bronze sculptures of Southern India.

Among these are the well-known dancing Siva of Tiruvalangadu and the exquisite Rama group.

Paintings of the Rajput, Moghul, Ravi Varma, Andhra and Tanjore Schools are exhibited besides the works of some contemporary artists and sculptors such as D. P. Roy Chowdhury.

South India has been famous for its wood carvings, ivory carvings, brass lamps and brass ware, and printed textiles, specimens of which are exhibited in the National Art Gallery.

The research publications of this Museum maintain international standards of scholarship and have built up extensive exchange relations with most foreign countries.

The Bulletins of the Madras Government Museum on temple architecture, metal images, coins and musical instruments have gained great popularity.

The natural history and anthropological publications have established themselves as books of reference among students and scholars.

Senator McCarthy with his wife.

Nothing took Joe McCarthy by surprise. Not even death.

His passing on May 2 in the sunset hush of a cool and gloriously golden spring evening, bore out a strange premonition.

When he was at his crest, slugging it out with enemies of high and low degree, looking and acting as strong as a fighting bull, the junior Senator from Wisconsin sometimes slipped into a pensive mood.

"I'm not going to live very long," he would say. "So I'm going to have a good life and fight a good fight while I can."

There are those who believe today that the 47-year-old man of many parts was unastonished and unintimidated when time ran out in his death chamber, high in the tower of Bethesda Naval Hospital.

McCarthy, from the time he was a tousle-haired kid learning the facts of life and death on a farm in Outagamie county, had no illusions.

He was ready for anything. And he did not expect too much.

A few years ago, when McCarthy's spectacular crusade against Communists-in-Government was attracting literally millions of followers, a reporter suggested that in the not too distant future he might win the Republican Presidential nomination and go to the White House.

Fighter

"Don't kid me," Joe said. "A 'right-hander' (a reference to his Catholic religion) can't make the grade. I want to be known—and damned well known—as a Senator who got re-elected and re-elected and did a lot of things."

He got his wish.

McCarthy loved a fight.

He left the Wisconsin circuit bench, to which he had been elected at the age of 29, and joined the U.S. Marine Corps after Pearl Harbour, because it was the "fightingest" branch of the service, in his view.

He fought later with Presidents and Cabinet members, with his Senate colleagues, with men of great wealth and influence, with public idols.

"The bigger they are," he said, "the better I like it."

President Eisenhower was at the very zenith of his perhaps unparalleled nationwide popularity when McCarthy, smarting from the parliamentary lash with which 67 of his fellow Senators flayed him in 1954, angrily "apologised" for supporting Ike in 1952.

Nothing Personal

And Harry Truman, enjoying the fruits of his upset 1948 re-election victory was strong and popular Chief Executive when McCarty assailed him—as he was later to assail Mr. Eisenhower—for being what Joe called "soft" on Communism.

To McCarthy, Truman's Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, was the "Read Dean."

To the Senator from Wisconsin, the widely venerated General George C. Marshall, wartime Chief of Staff, was the leader of a "conspiracy" to let America "fall victim to Soviet intrigue."

Yet somehow, there was nothing really personal in these attacks.

McCarthy liked to play jokes in which his feuds figured.

McCarthy's doctrine in politics was the same as the late Knute Rockne's in football—"a good offence is the best defence." Or as he said he was once counselled by an Indian acquaintance of his Wisconsin boyhood, "When somebody gets ready to kick you below the belt —beat him to it."

Withering

Often, his tone was withering as when he rasped to brig. gen. now Maj.-Gen. Ralph Zwicker, "...you are unfit to wear that uniform."

McCarthy believed Zwicker was "covering up" for others in the controversy over the promotion and honourable discharge of Maj. Irving Peress, the obscure Army Reserve Corps dentist to whom the Senator referred as a "Fifth Amendment Communist."

That unswerving belief, which at times appeared to be an obsession, led to the 36-day televised drama in which McCarthy and his investigating committee counsel, Roy Cohn, did long, hard, and often dubious battle against the then Army Secretary Robert T. Stevens and his man, John Adams.

The Army-M-Carthy row, and its sequel, the Senate proceedings in which by a vote of 67 to 22, McCarthy's conduct was "condemned" on two counts, marked the beginning of the end of his period of great investigative and headline-making prowess.

The Report

The Senator's foes, angered by his frankly ruthless tactics as an investigator of Communist infiltration, came up with the word "McCarthyism" to connote "witch-hunting" and "guilt by association."

Characteristically, Joe — a gifted and prolific man with words—dashed off a book to give the word an entirely different meaning.

The title of the book, and rallying cry for his supporters, was "McCarthyism: The Fight for America."

Wife's View

IT took courage to marry the most controversial man in America—and Jean McCarthy has it.

The tall, beautiful, brunette widow of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy spent almost every working hour with her ailing husband at Bethesda Naval Hospital from the moment that he was stricken until he died on May 2.

Far from forgotten, however, was the baby girl—called Tierney Elizabeth for their two mothers—whom the McCarthys adopted only a few months ago.

Jean's mother, Elizabeth Kerr, had been baby-sitting since Joe's attack of acute heptatitis.

Joe McCarthy's friends adored him, and his enemies hated him with an almost overpowering passion.

There were far more of the latter than the former.

The friends and the enemies obviously saw Joe through opposite ends of a telescope.

Joe's wife recently described him—somewhat in surprise—as "the most even-tempered man I know."

He was home-loving, wife-loving, baby-loving, even though he could hate left-winger outsiders with relentless passion.

A man of tireless energy until his fatal illness, he constantly amazed Jean by his awareness of the little domestic things around the house.

In Marines

The Marines with whom he served overseas during World War II remembered him with affection and admiration.

Ten years older than most of his squadron-mates on the Solomon Islands, Joe acted as father confessor to many of them and helped them out of scrapes.

As a tail gunner, he so thoroughly believed in coming home from fight with his ammunition exhausted that fellow Marines once planted a whimsical sign on his hat: "Protect the coconut trees, send McCarthy back to Wisconsin."

Joe, until his eclipse in politics after his Senate censure, could have unquestionably won hands-down the title as the man with whom you would least like to tangle.

His workaday world was turbulent, raucous and tempestuous. Joe asked no quarter and gave none.

It was Jean's proud boast that neither she nor Joe had eaten a single dinner in a public restaurant since their marriage.

Until their wedding vows were spoken in a Catholic church, Joe and Jean, then a member of his Senate staff, used to dine frequently in Washington cafes.

Unlike the average Senatorial couple that wends its way at twilight along the Capitol cocktail circuit, Joe and Jean spent practically every evening by their fireside.

Even the Senate wives who did not like Joe and considered him crass had nothing but good to say of Jean.

The Eisenhowers apparently agreed.

Although two years in a row Ike and Mamie omitted the McCarthys from their White House dinner and reception lists, the First Lady invited Jean to a Senate ladies luncheon last month.

Jean, always loyal to Joe, snubbed the ordinarily coveted bid.

By James Lee

New Italian beachwear by Emilio Pucci, modelled on mediaeval lines, was shown to the British public for the first time at a Knightsbridge (London) store. Shirley models a cotton gaberdine playsuit, with an unusual white straw hat.

Tree Growth Study

TWO Swedish scientists have invented an instrument which will determine the age of trees and gauge their relative growth each year. Details of the invention were given at the recent annual meeting of the Academy of Agricultural Sciences in Stockholm.

A core is taken from the trunk of a tree and fed into the machine, which is a combination of electric computor and microscope.

The machine counts the concentric rings in the wood and also measures the width between, representing yearly growth.

From this information, forestry experts can assess the results of programmes for thinning out given forest areas, for instance, and are thus able to plan and forecast forest resources more accurately.

In the past, such statistics were only obtained after long and painstaking research.

U.S. "BIG BROTHER" CAN PHOTOGRAPH SOVIET RUSSIA

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON.

The Air Force and Lockheed Aircraft Corporation of Burbank, Calif., are working on a king-size reconnaissance satellite whose mission could be to soar over Soviet Russia and transmit information back to U.S. ground observers.

The fabulous-sounding project, it was learned reliably today, is referred to by the Air Force and Lockheed as "Big Brother," a reference to the smaller, 21-pound satellite being readied by the Navy and the Glenn L. Martin Co., for round-the-world space flights during the International Geophysical Year beginning July 1.

The Big Brother project has been underway more than a year.

If its goals were achieved, it might well accomplish some of the reconnaissance missions suggested by President Eisenhower in his "open skies" policy, consistently rejected by the Soviet Union.

Designers of the Jumbo satellite, which might weigh as much as 250 pounds, have run into a mountain of tough engineering problems.

Perhaps the greatest is finding a small enough radar or television scanning system that will yield information on surface movements from an altitude of 500 miles.

Radar can be used successfully to "photograph" through clouds and fog.

There is no assurance that present-day equipment could do the job from such a distance. Powerful television cameras would be effective only when the weather is good.

Under favourable weather conditions, sharp photographs have been taken from research rockets at altitudes over 100 miles.

On top of all that, scientists must find out how to use a photo-receptive system that can store the information and convert it into electric signals to be relayed earthward to U.S. ground observers.

Stamp page feature has been unavoidably held over this week.

The Columbia Broadcasting System, it was also learned, is working toward the solution of problems connected with camera instrumentation for the Air Force satellite.

Problems of relaying the reconnaissance "picture" to the ground could be tossed aside if a way could be found to return a man-made satellite safely to earth.

Scientists have found no way yet to put the brakes on such a vehicle as it returns to the atmosphere to be consumed by the friction of air against its metallic skin.

To put a 250-pound satellite into a 500-mile-high orbit would require a total rocket thrust of 120,000 pounds, scientists estimate.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

talking of BOOKS

SELECTIONS FROM PHILOSOPHERS OF RENAISSANCE

THE AGE OF ADVENTURE with an introduction and commentary. By Giorgio De Santillana. Published by the New American Library, New York. Pages 282. Price 50 cents.

THE AGE OF ADVENTURE forms part of a distinguished series of six volumes presenting in historical order, the basic writings of the outstanding philosophers of the Western world—from the Middle Ages to the present time.

Each volume in this series is self-contained and presents a single phase of the great development.

Each is edited by a noted scholar, who contributes an introduction and interpretative commentary.

The present volume deals with the Renaissance philosophers.

The Renaissance was a period of great adventure—for philosophers who lived in the world of ideas, for seafarers who discovered new continents, for artists who discovered new techniques and for writers, who ventured into new realms of literature.

Selections from the philosophers of the Renaissance are made in this volume by Prof. Santillana.

These selections include the bold thoughts of Machiavelli, Montaigne, Michelangelo, Lionardo da Vinci and Copernicus.

The brilliant introduction presents these ideas to the man of today in such a way that he can appreciate their significance not only for the period during which they were produced, but also for the present time.

The philosophers of the Renaissance devoted themselves to a study of life, of earth rather than of heaven, hell and purgatory.

They brought forth radical ideas about man's freedom and ability to carve out unchartered paths in all fields.

For the intelligent man of today this book is a must.

H.

"She used to be usherette at the cinema!"

MATHERAN IN WORDS, PICTURES

"MATHERAN THE BEAUTIFUL". By M. D. Japheth. published by Ideal Jobbers, Rahimtula House, Homji Street, Fort, Bombay. Price Rs. 2.75.

This is a new and enlarged edition of the popular illustrated guide to the beautiful hill station of Matheran that was brought out last year.

The author, whose tenth book this is, is more than qualified to write about the place, having spent the best years of his life there, and having cultivated an abiding love for Matheran.

The book is full of interesting information, and the pictures and map enhance the values of the book for visitors and tourists.

Included are the historical sketches of the place, programmes for walks and hikes, notes on the tribes who inhabit the surrounding areas and a very interesting piece called "The Autobiography of a Rickshaw." A book that is definitely worth reading and one that is also ideal for presentation to friends.—

J.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKS

Paintings Of Ishwar Dass. 12 coloured reproductions of masterpieces of the most famous Indian Artist. Rs. 19.

The Design Development of Indian Architecture, by Batley. Rs. 11.25.

Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam, by Fitzgerald. Illus. by Sett. Rs. 5.

Illus. by Pogany Rs. 9.

India's Army, by Major D. Jackson. With 14 Coloured Plates, 121 Photographs and 62 line drawings. Rs. 7.

TARAPOREVALA'S

"Treasure House of Books",

210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

Ramayana Of Valmiki In English

THE RAMAYANA OF VALMIKI. Volume II. Published by Shanti Sadan, 29, Chepstow Villas, London, W. II. Pages 542. Price 25s.

This is the second volume of Hari Prasad Shastri's translation of Valmiki's epic poem *The Ramayana.*

The first volume of this classic work was published in 1952, though the author himself completed his work in 1948.

Nearly a decade from that date and five years after the publication of the first volume, the second volume has now been brought out.

The publishers acknowledge a grant towards the publication cost of this and the subsequent volume from the Government of India.

The present volume includes the Aranya Kanda, the Kashkindha Kanda and the Sundara Kanda.

The translation is in prose, but it is complete and authentic.

The reading suffers from the somewhat stilted language of the translation, which perhaps is inevitable in view of the peculiar idiom of Sanskrit, which does not allow of ease in translation into English.

The utility of the book is enhanced by a glossary of terms which will prove useful to the person not acquainted with the traditions of Hinduism and the background of the story, which constitutes the main work.

Beautifully printed and bound, this volume together with its companion will form a welcome addition to the library of every intellectual in this country.

H.

Industrial Problems

"INDUSTRIAL INDIA" Annual 1956. Published by A. MacRae & Co., United India Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Bombay. Pages 196. Price Rs. 3-8.

AS the industrial development of India proceeds apace, the need for a journal which tackles the industrial problems of the country at a high level becomes more and more urgent.

In the United States, 'Fortune' has established itself as a journal of this type—beautifully printed containing articles of abiding interest.

If the lavishly produced 1956 annual of 'Industrial India' is any criterion, this journal bids fair to become, in due course, the 'Fortune' of this country.

It is true no doubt that it will still have to go far before it achieves the standards which 'Fortune' has set, but the progress appears to have begun.

Editor T. V. Jayaraman must be complimented for having produced an excellent annual number, full of material on various industrial and economic problems of the country.

Printed on art paper and illustrated, the journal makes excellent reading.

★

The Annual has been divided into two parts. The second part consisting of reviews of industries is excellently done.

The general articles in the first part include an excellent study by Murarji J. Vaidya on the Pattern of Socialism, which should be of special interest in this country in view of the controversy that is going on now regarding the role of the private sector in the economy.

Among other articles, there is one by V. V. Giri on Labour Policy in a Socialist State, while J. C. Ryan of the Reserve Bank contributes an excellent article on Credit Facilities for Cottage and Small-Scale Industries.

There is also a theoretical article on the Income Targets of the Plan by Hannan Ezekiel and one on Productivity of Labour and Industry by Dr. N. C. B. Nath.

The two excellent editorials contribute to the high standards set in the journal.

H.

Saundarya-Lahari Is The 'Gita' Of Tantric System

SAUNDARYA-LAHARI of Shri Samkaracarya, with commentaries, English translation and notes. By Pandit Ananta-Krsna Sastri and Shri Karra Ramamurthy Garu. Published by Ganesh & Co. Madras 17. Pages 356 Price Rs. 25.

THE publication of this work synchronised with the golden jubilee of the present head of the Kanci Kamakoti Pitha. The **Saundarya-Lahari** holds a high place for Bhakti literature on account of its poetic, devotional and mystic aspects.

There have been a large number of commentaries on these poems in view of the wealth of ideas packed in the brief verses.

These verses may be epitomised as the Bible of the Samaya school since it contains the quintessence of Mantra Shastra.

Prof. R. Anantakrsna Sastri scholar, savant, Sanskritist and Indologist, has produced this work as his contribution to the field of studies in which he has acquired a reputation.

The **Saundarya-Lahari** occupies a unique place among the works associated with the Tantric system of philosophy and Sakti worship.

The incidental object of this book is to remove the ignorance and misconception regarding the objectives and the outlook of the system, which have been widely prevalent.

One must agree with Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar that the publishers have done a real public service in issuing a popular edition of the **Saundarya-Lahari**, which as he points out "occupies in the Tantra System, the same position as the Bhagwat Gita in the orthodox system of Indian Philosophy."

H.

ECONOMICS

Two men stood watching a steam shovel at work. With a clatter and a roar the shovel bit into the steep bank, closed on a cartload of earth and dumped it on a waiting truck.

"It makes me wild," said the first onlooker, "to see that monster taking the bread out of good men's mouths. Look at it. Why, it's filling up those wagons faster than a hundred men with picks and shovels could do it."

The other shook his head and answered: "See here, mister, if it would be better to employ a hundred men with picks and shovels on this job, wouldn't it be beter still, by your way of thinking, to employ a thousand men with forks and tablespoons?"

SCARED

A woman motorist was driving along a country lane when the noticed repair men climbing a telephone pole.

"Whatever are they doing that for?" she asked her husband. "Surely my driving isn't as bad as all that?"

TV Quiz Kids Shine In Many Fields

NEW YORK.

WHAT will become of small Robert Strom, the scientific prodigy whose last televised words, uttered after his father had called off the pursuit of quiz money, were "What can you do with parents?

For the next three years, the Bronx, N. Y. public school student will have an annual "salary" of dol. 64,000, representing his winning on CBS' "The dol. 64,000 Question" TV quiz programme.

Robert's earnings might have gone much higher if his father, Albert hadn't ruled that this was enough for a 10-year-old, even one who knows such diverse facts as the locations of all the constellations, the results of most chemical reactions, and all about electronics. (He has also just won a dol. 15 school prize for building an electronic brain in a cheesebox).

But what about all those years ahead for Robert?

A fascinating clue to the answer is provided by young Strom's intellectual forerunners — the first kids to show massive minds to a mass audience.

FEARS GONE

Nearly a generation has passed since radio's original quiz kids, all, like Storm, in the genius category, began amazing and delighting their elders in broadcasts from Chicago.

There were some dire predictions that all would grow up neurotic and maladjusted—just too smart for their environment.

But a quiz-kid hunt has abolished such fears—as well as the contrary expectations that a child genius must grow up to become a Titan of the arts or a captain of industry.

IN THE MAIN, THE ORIGINAL QUIZ KIDS ARE WELL AND HAPPY, IF NOT SPECTACULARLY SUCCESSFUL.

A kidhunt produced these findings about some of the once-tiny quiz performers—who each were to receive a dol. 100 war savings bond per appearance, it was announced when their first programme went on the air in June, 1940:

BY WAMBLY BALD

IN ENGLAND

The mathematics expert on the programme, Joel Kupperman got his Master's degree at the University of Chicago, finishing five years' work in three.

He's now in England at King's College, Cambridge University working on his Doctorate in Philosophy and Mathematics.

When he returns to this country he'll teach philosophy at a university.

He has told his mother he'd "rather forget" his quiz kid eminence, that he wants to make a new name for himself on his "real merits."

★

Dick Williams' forte on the programme was mathematics, geography and history.

He now has degrees from three universities and works for the State Department.

At Purdue University, where he studied Mechanical Engineering, he was managing editor of the school paper and member of the student-faculty board.

MARRIED

Vanessa Brown, the little girl who knew all the theatre answers has become a glamorous TV and stage star.

She was a child actress in "Watch On The Rhine" and was signed to a long movie contract while still a coed.

Now married to a doctor, she lives in Los Angeles.

Joan Bishop, the ex-child "brain" also was hep on theatre subject, now she is a singer and pianist.

She has sung with leading opera companies, starred in a Broadway musical and appeared on a long list of radio and TV shows.

She was highly amused when this reporter asked her whether her quiz kid reputation had helped or hindered her.

"It helped me about 98 percent, particularly when I was struggling to get started; it gave me some kind of identification," she said. "Oh, about the 2 per cent? Well, my friends expect me to know all the answers to everything. I just can't live that down."

CYNTHIA CLINE

Cynthia Cline who always had her hand up on the literature questions has become a contented housewife in Rochester, N.Y.

Cynthia, who was considered one of the most gifted children on the programme, was a Phi Beta Kappa at Northwestern where she got her Master's degree, and for a while wrote poetry and taught college English.

He's also a guest conductor with symphony orchestras.

These quiz kids' records indicate that precociousness does not prove to be a disadvantage in the subsequent years.

But some of them may have the same attitude as that of Joel Kupperman who recently told his mother:

"All that's in the past. It's only the future that really matters."

Bakers Sportswear gave a press preview of their summer fashions. A scene-stealer at the show was "Miss Cockle," an eight-and-a-half-year-old dachshund, who wore a model hat with such an air that attention was focussed on her and not the fashions. Photo shows: "Miss Cockle" gaily strutting through the legs of one of the models during the show.

Actress Tina Louise of "L'il Abner," visits U.S. World Trade Fair. Miss Louise models priceless jewels from King Farouk's collection. The mirror is insured for 25,000 dollars, necklace, earrings and ring are valued at 100,000 dollars.

Wrights' Old Device Still Aids Latest U.S. Planes

NEW YORK.

IN this day of supersonic fighter planes, automatic flight controls guided missiles and mighty jet engines, a little piece of string still does the same important job it did for pilots half a century ago.

Fifty-four years ago Orville and Wilbur Wright tied a piece of string to their plane so that they could tell at a glance when their wood-and-fabric creation was airborne whether the flight was steady.

If the string fluttered in the windstream at a 90-degree angle from the strut to which it was tied, they knew that their direction was true.

By watching the string, they could also tell the angle of their plane in flight.

A little piece of string performs the same function for air defence fighters streaking across the sky at speeds well beyond the speed of sound.

Air Force officers explain that the string still tells the pilot at a glance the amount and direction of "yaw" (fish tailing) in flight.

These little pieces of string also have another important function in this era of electronic brains:

When fighter planes are undergoing tests prior to delivery to the Air Force, small lengths of string are attached to the wings in such profusion that

By David C. Cooke

the plane appears long overdue for a visit to the barber shop.

By observing the reaction of these tufts as the windstream passes over them, pilots and engineers are able to determine visually which sections of the wing are creating the best lift and where there might be turbulence.

The high-speed jet-jockeys and crack designers declare that when America's great aircraft industry finally develops the first manned spaceship the Wrights' old "yaw string" will still probably be used to tell the pilots a few things their hypersensitive instruments do not tell with the same visual clarity.

You Be The Judge

In this article are given three typical illustrations based on well-known cases. The average intelligent man should be able to hand down a reasonably just verdict.

Weigh the arguments of both sides and pass judgment.

Verdicts actually given by the judges are at the end.

BEING good may sometimes prove bad. Dr. Shekar played the good Samaritan and got into trouble.

One evening as he was driving along the country road he found to his dismay a child lying in a pool of blood cast away by some heartless brute.

He was not a man who would wink at such a thing and go his way.

He got down and examined the child.

An urgent operation was the need of the hour and any delay would prove fatal.

He had no time to make any enquiry whatsoever.

He set down to work and started the operation.

He did not care for entreaties of the wounded child.

The operation was no doubt successful but the child did not survive.

The doctor was very much pained at the loss.

Greater was his pain when the police charged him of rashness and negligence resulting in the death of the child.

The police told the court: "Your Lordship! Shekar was no doubt right in taking pity over the wounded child. But he overacted his part when he took the liberty of performing the operation without the consent of the parents and in spite of the entreaties of the child."

The doctor with no experience in courts trembled in his shoes as he argued: "My Lord! I had no intention whatever of injuring the child. I had no time to contact the parents.

"I acted in an emergency. What all I have done was in utter good faith and only in order to save the dying child."

Do you hold the doctor guilty?

By K. P. RAO

SHIVARAM was losing grip over his wife day by day. She was a society lady who wanted to live the way she liked and he was of the old orthodox type who firmly believed that wife was the property of the husband.

Lalita's speeches contained bitter criticism of her husband's ideas about the rights of married couple.

Once during such domestic quarrels Shivaram lost himself and beat her.

She brought an action against Shivaram for causing her injury, fear and annoyance.

Shivaram remained undaunted.

He told the court: "My Lord! The complaint before you pertains to the authority of a husband over his wife which is of a purely personal nature and could not be looked into by a court of law."

"The husband is the guardian and saviour of his wife and he has the right to deal with her in any way he likes. He has the authority to chastise her, beat her for impudence or impertinence.

"These things come within the domestic jurisdiction and cannot be decided by law courts."

Lalita repeated her usual speech.

In whose favour would you decide?

★

RANI was a critic of great repute.

Her famous book reviews were unparalleled.

Her impartial reviews had brought her to loggerheads with many an author.

Reviewing the book "How to copy with success", by Mr. Skelton, the ace copyist, she wrote: "Mr. Skelton's book is foolish. He must be a weak man. His book is indecent. He must be a man of impure mind."

She had not seen or known Mr. Skelton.

Her comments were merely based on the contents of the book.

Skelton's blood boiled as he read the review and the remarks about him.

Scandalous! Slanderous! Libellous!!. He could not content himself till he went to his lawyer and sued Rani for defaming him in her comments.

Skelton's lawyer stoutly argued: "My Lord, Rani has played her part of a reviewer. But she has overplayed her part.

"She had no business to condemn my book outright in her review and draw remarks touching upon my personal affairs. She has done it in order to defame me. She cannot go with impunity."

Rani was a bold lady.

She defended herself.

"Your Lordship! As a reviewer — an impartial one — I have done full justice.

"The book is thrown to public for their comments. The author must take whatever comes from the public—kudos and curses alike.

"The opinion I have expressed in respect of Mr. Skelton's character only as far it appeared in his book, and no further. It is too much to think that my remarks were motivated or by design."

Do you find fault with Rani?

Answers

1. The doctor is not guilty. He has acted in good faith for the benefit of the child. He has acted the same way as a prudent man would act under similar circumstances.

(Based on ill-C-Sec. 92 of I.P.C.)

2. Any woman would say that Lalita should win this case. Some men would also say the same thing.

That is also the law. Men beware! the courts have said that whatever be the merits of individual cases and opinions of the judges, they would not be justified in declaring in general and unqualified terms that husbands have a right to beat their wives. Nowadays no such general or unqualified right is recognised by law and wife-beating is not one of the marital rights.

(Based on 165 Indian Cases-page 330).

3. Rani was exonerated of the charge. The criticism is well within the jurisdiction of the reviewer, as the opinion which she expressed as to his character is only so far as it appeared in his book and no further.

(Based on Sec. 499 I.P.C.)

NEW ARRIVALS FROM THE SOVIET UNION

	Rs.	nP.
REMINISCENCES OF LENIN — by His Relatives	0	75
KONSTANTIN TSIOLKOVSKY — by A. Kosmodemyawsky	0	62
MALACHITE CASKET — Tales from the Urals (De Luxe Edn.)	3	75
PYOTOR NIKOLAYEVICH LEBEDEV	0	62
ON THE TRAIL — by Ivan Aramilev	0	44
WINGS — by A. Koreichuk	0	31
TREASURE ISLAND — by R. L. Stevenson	2	00
VIRGIN SOIL UPTURNED — by Mikhail Sholokhov	3	00
PETRODVORETS — by A. Fyodorova & A. Raskin	1	50
REMINISCENCES OF EVEGENY PATON	2	19
SELECTED PHILOSOPHICAL WORKS — by Alexander Herzen	3	00
TALES OF ITALY — by Maxim Gorky	1	31
THE SEA BEACKONS — by Novikov-Priboi	2	81
THE HOLY FAMILY OR CRITIQUE OF CRITICAL CRITIQUE — by K. Marx & F. Engels	2	12
THE PEASANT WAR IN GERMANY — by F. Engels	1	25
PATHS OF SCIENCE — by L. Fridland	2	81
THE DEVELOPMENT OF CAPITALISM IN RUSSIA by — V. I. Lenin	2	62
SOVIET IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY — by Lazar Roitburd	0	44

BOOKS FOR CHILDREN

TWO STORIES ABOUT PENCIL AND PAINTS — by V. Sutayev (English & Hindi Editions)	Each:	0	31
THREE BEARS — by L. Tolstoy (English & Hindi Edns.)	Each:	0	37
OLD MAN'S MITTEN (English, Hindi & Urdu)	Each:	0	25
THE GIFT (English)		0	37

Available with

P.P.H. Bookstall, 421, Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4.
People's Book House, Cawasji Patel Road, Bombay 1.
Current Book House, Raghunath Dadaji Street, Bombay 1.

V/O MEZDUNARODNAYA KNIGA, MOSCOW 200, USSR.

SPORT CHRONICLE

No Barriers For Cupid

Cupid triumphed over international barriers when Harold Connolly of Boston, Massachusetts and Olga. Fikotova of Prague were married recently.

Delays by the Czech Government in granting permission for the marriage threatened the romance, which budded in Melbourne during the 1956 Olympic Games.

Connolly, a 26-year-old school teacher, holds the world hammer throw record and won an Olympic Gold Medal.

Olga, a pretty brunette, set an Olympic record for the women's discus with a throw of 176 feet, 1¼ inches. A medical student in Prague, she will continue her studies in Boston, where the couple will live.

She has offered to represent Czechoslovakia in the next Olympics.

Olga Fikotova (left) sets an Olympic record in the discus throw at Melbourne, Australia during the 1956 Olympic Games.

Harold Connolly (right) sets a new Olympic record for the Hammer throw at Melbourne. He holds the world title with a throw of 218 feet, 10½ inches. His winning Olympic toss was 207 feet, 3½ inches.

REFUGEE ATHLETES READILY MAKE FRIENDS IN U.S.

THE 32 Hungarian and four Rumanian athletes who came to the United States to live in preference to returning to their homeland following the 1956 Olympic Games at Melbourne, have made many friends during their coast-to-coast exhibition tour of major U.S. cities.

The athletes, sponsored by "Sports Illustrated," a weekly sports magazine, and the U.S. National Amateur Athletic Union (AAU), were divided into three groups with separate itineraries. The groups include aquatic performers, fencers, and gymnasts.

Everywhere they went the athletes were greeted with warm enthusiasm and understanding. Between exhibitions, civic groups entertained them, and took them on sightseeing tours. The refugees did not have much difficulty communicating with their hosts since most of them had acquired a working knowledge of English through radio broadcasts to their homelands.

★

Most of the Hungarians had participated in the recent uprising against the Soviet-dictated regime in Budapest. It was after they had gone to the Olympic Games, that Russian troops overwhelmed their fellow "Freedom Fighters" and left the Hungarian people in despair.

Altila Takact, of Budapest, performs on the rings at the YMCA gym, at Washington. He hopes to continue his electrical engineering studies at a university in Los Angeles, where he has relatives.

Bill Tilden Was Tops

Sir Norman Brooks lists the best players he has ever seen as:

1. Bill Tilden, 2. and 3. The Doherty Brothers, 4. Tony Wilding, 5. Billy Johnston. 6. Fred Perry, 7. Rene Lacoste, 8. Don Budge, 9. Jack Kramer, 10. Jack Crawford.

Sir Norman, whose tennis tastes are highly individual, was once heard to say upon seeing Don Budge play for the first time, "He'll never get anywhere with that backhand."

Here's how Frankie Parker ranks them:

1. Bill Tilden, 2. Don Budge, 3. Fred Perry, 4. Ellsworth Vines, 5. Jack Kramer, 6. Bobby Riggs, 7. Pancho Gonzales, 8. Gottfried von Gramm, 9. Jack Crawford.

Boxing Has Its Accidents As Any Other Sport

MINISTER of Justice, C. A. Swart, refused to abolish professional boxing in the Union of South Africa.

Following the death of South African middleweight champion, Jimmy Elliott after his sixth round knockout by Britain's Pat McAteer on May 4, Dr. Carel de Wet Nationalist Member of Parliament, asked the Minister to ban pro boxing in South Africa.

Minister Swart said: "Elliott's death is a terribly sad occurrence, but similar tragedies occur in other sports such as rugby, football and there is little that can be done about it."

Swart added, however, that new boxing and wrestling regulations were being drawn up and would be published shortly.

Ceylon Schoolboy Team For S. Australia

COLOMBO.

A team of schoolboy cricketers will tour South Australia in March-April next year, it is announced here.

It may be recalled that a South Australian schoolboy team toured Ceylon last year.

The Rare 'Bug' Which Is Worth Coveting—For Good Reasons

LOS ANGELES, California.

AMONG RACING AND SPORTS CARS ENTHUSIASTS THE WORLD OVER, THE BUGATTI IS A CAR WORTH COVETING — AND FOR VERY GOOD REASONS.

Today the Bugatti is somewhat in the class of a rare museum piece. Ettore Bugatti, the Italian who designed and manufactured the famous cars in France, died in 1947. His entire output totalled no more than 9,500 cars.

Many connoisseurs regard the custom-built Bugatti as the epitome in automobile design, Globe Press Service reports.

It is not surprising, therefore, that the man who owns one Bugatti avidly seeks another and, if he can afford it, still another. One such person is Dr. Milton Roth, a busy dentist of this city.

When Dr. Roth recently received word that his Type 23 Brescia Bugatti was aboard the Royal Mail Line's "Loch Avon", due to dock at Los Angeles Harbour in a few hours, he was ready to carry out plans to take possession of his third Bugatti.

By the time it had cleared customs, he had arrived with assistants at the port's Berth 188. Armed with crowbars and other paraphernalia, they quickly uncrated the little "Bug", as Bugatti cars are affectionately known.

What they uncovered was a bright blue French racing car, its mudguards and gas tank of solid copper, parts of its frame lined with mahogany, and its engine of four cylinders and sixteen valves fashioned entirely of stainless steel and brass and copper.

SMALL AND LIGHT

Dr. Roth's Brescia Bugatti was built in 1923. Like all in its class, it is small and deceptively light.

"Despite their lightness", he said, "Bugattis are famous for their ability to take corners as if on rails. They ran up an awesome string of wins between the two World Wars in races with some of the ponderously heavy cars of that era."

Of his two other Bugattis, Dr. Roth reminded that one of them won the Concours d'Elegance at the famous Pebble Beach sports car affair last year.

Asked to place a value on his newly acquired "Bug", the doctor's answer was short and emphatic. "Impossible!" But he didn't deny that something—quite possibly money—caused well-known British auto collector C. W. P. Hampton of Sussex to part with the French racing car that now brightens the driveway of the Roth residence.

Much more expensive was the doctor when questioned about its condition. "It has been beautifully cared for and it is in the best possible condition.

"This car will create a sensation wherever it is shown." From the excitement the gleaming blue and copper Bugatti caused on the docks of the Port of Los Angeles, the doctor's prediction seems highly conservative.—GLOBE PRESS SERVICE.

Aussie Tennis News

The Australian Lawn Tennis Association banned its rising young stars from competiting in the Italian Championships in May.

The Aussies were also missing from the tournament last year because of other schedule commitments. However, the ban does not affect Australia's No. 1 player Lew Hoad, who will be touring privately until Wimbledon.

Meanwhile, Thelma Long has been mollified by the L.T.A.A. that she may not receive further expenses after March 15.

She arrived in Europe last spring and has been playing the European circuit ever since, with marked success.

The Aussies also turned down an invitation to send two teams to Moscow this year.

After the swimming group's exhibition at the University of Maryland at College Park, just outside of Washington, these four young people discussed diving techniques. They are (L. to R.) Joseph Garlach, Budapest; Stapler Shields, Washington; Ferenc Siak, Budapest; and Dick Amen of Washington.

TENNIS

Lew Hoad had never seen Pancho Gonzales play until the latter arrived in Australia this year. He had also never seen Sedgman, Trabert or Segura play as professionals.

★

John Bromwich was asked the reporter's favourite question as to who was the greater of Kramer or Budge. He replied: "If Kramer and Budge had met when each was at his top, neither would have lost his service, and so there would have been no decision."

★

Pancho Gonzales says he holds no grudge against the Aussies for cheering for Rosewall against him. "It's perfectly natural thing" said Pancho. "But I'm trying to get Kramer to arrange an exhibition in Mexico City. If Ken beats me there, they will kill him!"

★

Fausto Gardini's suspension has been reduced by ten months so that he will now be eligible to compete in tournaments on January 1, 1958. He was banned from further competition for temperamentally tossing his Federation card on the ground and withdrawing from the Italian Championships.

★

New Zealand withdrew from the 1957 Davis Cup competition on February 18, then announced three days later that she did want to compete in the event after all.

★

Sven Davidson, of Sweden, has once again stated that he will quit competitive tennis right after Wimbledon. He then hopes to go over to U.S.A. with his young bride.

★

Says Lew Hoad: "One of the men I really would like to beat is Budge Patty. He has beaten me in the only three matches we have played, and I'm really after him."

★

Pancho Gonzales hope to have 160,000 dollars in the bank when he finally quits tennis, which he estimates would give him an income of 1,600 dollars for life.

TIT-BITS

Australian Sports Muster

By Jack Talbot

TODMAN CREATES SIX FURLONGS RECORD

TODMAN ran the fastest six furlongs ever recorded at Randwick Racecourse (Sydney) by a two-year-old to win the £2,500 Champagne Stakes on April 25.

His time of one minute 10 seconds was one second faster than the previous record for the race, set by PANDAVA in 1938.

It was also only half a second outside Randwick's six furlongs record, jointly held by SPEARBY and MANIANA.

TODMAN, 6/4 on favourite, beat TULLOCH (3/1) by six lengths, with DIAMOND VISTA (3/1) another length and a half away third.

Jockey Neville Sellwood said TODMAN was a different horse in the Champagne Stakes than he raced on the Sires' Produce Stakes.

He said: "I have never ridden a horse that went so badly as TODMAN over the last furlong of the Sires' Produce. He just seemed to drop to pieces. But in the Champagne Stakes he just whooshed out of the barrier and went like a rocket all the way."

Trainer Maurice McCarten said TODMAN was no different for the Champagne Stakes than he was for the Sires' Produce.

CHANGE IN TWO TURF RULES

A Sydney conference of Australia's principal race clubs has decided to allow trainers to race horses in hoods or blinkers.

The secretary of the Australian Jockey Club, Mr. W. N. Parry-Okeden, announced on April 24 that the change would operate from August 1, the start of the new racing season.

The present Australian Rule of Racing No. 135 states that "no horse run in any race in a hood or blinkers." This rule will be deleted.

"A local rule will be drawn up to allow the use of hood or blinkers, with certain reservations", Mr. Parry-Okeden said.

FEW FINISH BIG CAR RACE

Trainers all over Australia have been agitating for a long time for the right to use hoods or blinkers in races. They argue, with plenty of justification, that hoods or blinkers are especially helpful with horse that tries to savage other horses in a race.

Only seven cars out of 20 starters finished the gruelling 100-mile road race (the "Bathurst 100") at the Mt. Panorama circuit on April 22.

Arthur Glass, of Sydney, won the event in a Jaguar. He clocked the fastest race time of one hour 24 minutes 42 seconds.

Jack Robinson, also in a Jaguar, came second. He was 16 seconds slower than Glass.

Some interest was taken from the race when a leading driver, Stan Jones, of Victoria, was forced to scratch his Maserati. The car broke aback axle at the start of the Group A. Racing Car Scratch Race. There was only one crash during the day's racing.

During the Group B. Racing Car Scratch Race, Victrorian Len Lukey's Cooper-Bristol skidded and overturned.

SYDNEY GOLFER WINS CANBERRA TITLE

Sydney professional golfer Frank Phillips won the 54-hole Canberra Open tournament on April 22. He returned a three-round total of 207.

Phillips won by three strokes from Norma, Berwick and Kel Nagle, who returned 210. Len Woddward, on 212, was two strokes behind them.

B. J. West, of Kingston Heath Club (Victoria), won the 54-hole Australian Capital Territory amateur championship.

He returned to total of 222 to win by a stroke from the Royal Canberra Club champion, Rex Day.

STEWART OUTPOINTS COLUZZI

Queensland midleweight Clive Stewart displayed great ability, gameness and strength to beat Italian Luigi Coluzzi on points over 12 fast, tough rounds at Melbourne Stadium on April 26.

From the first bell to the last, the young Australian went flat out for a knock-out. But the Italian's greater experience and shrewd ringcraft saved him.

Stewart threw twice as many punches as his opponent. But Coluzzi took at least half of them on his gloves and elbows.

Despite his relative lack of experience, Stewart showed he definitely had plenty of championship material. A few more fights will teach him how to place his punches more accurately and to cover his head when attacking.

Many times, as he attacked Coluzzi's body, the Italian landed severe punches on his head.

Coluzzi finished very strongly, sharing the points in the two final rounds because of his courageous toe-to-toe punching. He won the first round, but Stewart won all the others.

Stewart's inexperience was more evident in the early rounds than the later. Time and again he mounted fine attacks only to waste his punches on Coluzzi's gloves and arms instead of making the Italian lead up.

Coluzzi worried Stewart in the eighth round when his short counter-unches to the head upset the Queenslander.

But Stewart fought back fiercely. In the ninth, he followed up a left rip with two right uppercuts and Coluzzi avoided what seemed to be an inevitable knock-out by a little strategic back-pedalling.

Stewart kept up the pressure right to the end and landed more fine, clean punches. But the terrific pace of the early rounds had taken too much out of him and he couldn't muster up enough reserve for a knock-out punch.

However, he scored a meritorious points victory.

Stewart weighed 156½lb (11st 2½lb); Coluzzi, 158½lb (11st 4½lb).

Dr. Milton Roth, dentist of Los Angeles, makes no effort to conceal his pleasure over his Tyupe 23 Brescia Bugatti which has just been unloaded from the Royal Mail Line's "Loch Avon" and uncrated dockside.

In The Rapid Tempo, Slow Down And Break The Pattern

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

SOMETIMES the tempo of the auction is so rapid that a certain rhythm develops. Each player makes a bid when it is his turn and it seems that the bidding must continue indefinitely.

However, the bidding is bound to end and when it does one of the players is likely to experience a rude awakening.

When this kind of rhythmic bidding develops, you will be wise if you slow down and break the pattern; otherwise, you may be hypnotised into making the kind of "rhythm bid" that South did in he following hand.

Yul: None	NOTH S. Q 6 4 H. A Q 2 D. Q 3 C. J 8 7 5 4	
WEST		EAST (D)
S. K 5		S. 3
H. 9 6		H. K J 10 7 3
D. A K J 9 8 7 2		D. 10 6 5 4
C. 9 2		C. A Q 3
	SOUTH S. A J 10 9 8 7 2 H. 8 5 4 D. — C. K 10 6	

The bidding:

East	South	West	North
Pass	4 spa.	5 dia.	5 dia
6 dia.	6 sp.	double	all pass

South's pre-emptive opening bid and the next three bids around the table were entirely logical, even though each of these bids could be set.

South figured to win about seven tricks with spades as trumps; if he picked up a few lotting cards he might make game, or if the opponents held the best hands they might be unable to get together at their best contract.

WEST WAS DEFENDING WHEN HE BID FIVE DIAMONDS. IT APPEARED TO HIM THAT SOUTH MIGHT MAKE FOUR SPADES BUT MIGHT BE DEFEATED IF PUSHED TO FIVE.

North's raise to five spades was a two-way bid. He hoped South might make that contract, and he could not tell if five diamonds could be made. PARTNER WOULD OVERALL

East was the only player who was bidding because he expected his contract to be made. He figured that if partner could overall at the five level, his cards were good enough to provide a play for the slam.

South still can't say why he bid six spades. He knew that he shouldn't for his opening bid had entirely expressed his hand. But he had fallen into the rhythm of the bidding and the six spade call popped out almost before he realised it.

A club lead from North would have defeated six diamonds by two tricks. A spade lead would have set it one. But South fared badly at six spades due in part to his own poor play.

After trumping the opening diamond lead, declarer finessed dummy's queen of hearts. East won and returned the heart jack. That should have warned declarer that he could not afford the spade finesse, but he took it anyway and it cost him an extra trick.

When West made his king of spades he shifted to a club. East took his ace, cashed the ten of hearts to give West a club discard, and led a second club for West to ruff. That boosted the set to a total of 700 points. Of course, much more of this was thrown away by South's poor bid than by his poor play.

WINNING POINTS: When you pre-empt, do so to the fullest extent you can afford. After that, leave the final decision to your partner.

Miss Pauline Edwards sported this sun-hat in play recently in Sulton Hardcourt Tennis Championships at Surrey. She is seen in action against Miss H. Brook.

PUZZLES AND PASTIMES

Child's Play to Build

SOMETHING the twins, above, have been wanting for a long time is a playhouse. You can provide one for their back yard as follows: Using a sharp pencil, begin drawing a line from dot 1 to dot 2, 3, 4, 5, etc., until you reach dot 25. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot for both. A good "building" job calls for straight lines. Use a ruler or straight-edge if one is handy.

This Is Up Hill All the Way

THE slope of a long hill is the same all the way. A bus runs halfway up and back again in 10 minutes' running time. But it takes 12 minutes to run from bottom to top. Then in what time should it run from top to bottom?

Answer: Eight minutes. The bus runs half way up in six minutes and half way down in four minutes.

Making the Eagle Cry!

Magician's secret is a simple device hidden behind his ear.

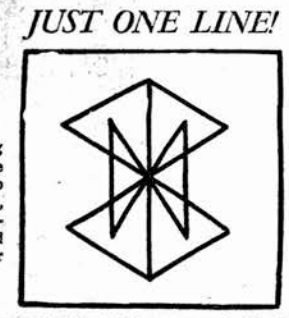
INCOME TAX time is when John Doe squeezes his money for all it's worth. A magician can demonstrate this carried to a point where a coin will choke up and shed tears.

The performer rolls up his sleeves, shows both hands to indicate they are empty and borrows a coin, preferably a half dollar, from anyone looking on. He offers a short dissertation on what he hopes to do. (A glib performer can make the most of his subject, of course, referring appropriately to the eagle's cry, liquid capital, watered stocks, etc.). Then he sets about wringing interest from his audience.

First, he rubs the coin across his lapel or sleeve to demonstrate that it is perfectly dry. He then holds it directly before his audience and squeezes with apparent great strain. Then water drops freely from the coin in his hand.

Here's the explanation: Before his performance the magician places a small wad of cotton, which has been previously soaked in water, behind his ear. As he draws attention to the dry coin, he removes the cotton to his free hand. He then transfers the coin to this hand, too. As he does, he hides the cotton behind the coin. Naturally, when he squeezes hard, water flows freely from the coin. The cotton is then covertly disposed of by pocketing it in the course of the spiel for the next trick on the program.

JUST ONE LINE!



HOW quickly can you duplicate the figure above wtih one continuous motion of your pencil? These are the rules:

1. Lines are not to be crossed.
2. Lines are not to be retraced.
3. Corners may touch.
4. You may begin anywhere.

A solution is given elsewhere.

It's Staggering!

ASPIRANTS for the stage are sometimes given the following as a test. See if you can read it aloud twice, at your normal rate of speech, without getting tongue-tied.

Three gray geese in the green grass grazing; grey were the geese and green was the grazing.

Now try these:

I say, does this shop stock short socks with spots?

Tie twine to three tree twigs.

She stood on the balcony inexplicably mimicking him hiccoughing, and amicably welcoming him in.

The sixth shiek's sixth sheep's sick.

Nelly Neill nimbly nibbles.

Three tired tinkers tried to tie ten tree-toads to tin tubs.

It's Your Move

WHITE seems nonplussed here. He has more men than Black and it's his turn, but he must resort to some odd plays to win in five moves.

White is moving up the board.

Solution: White moves 22-18, Black 15-22 (Black has an alternate move but it would cost him two men). White 12-9, Black either 5-14 or 12-19, 26-17, 9-13, 19-24, 32-28, continue 12-19, 26-17-10-3, 19-24, 32-28.

March Is Invoved

SOLDIERS in training marched 117 miles. They began on Sunday morning and finished on Monday evening of the following week. Each day they marched one mile further than the day before. How many miles did they march the first day?

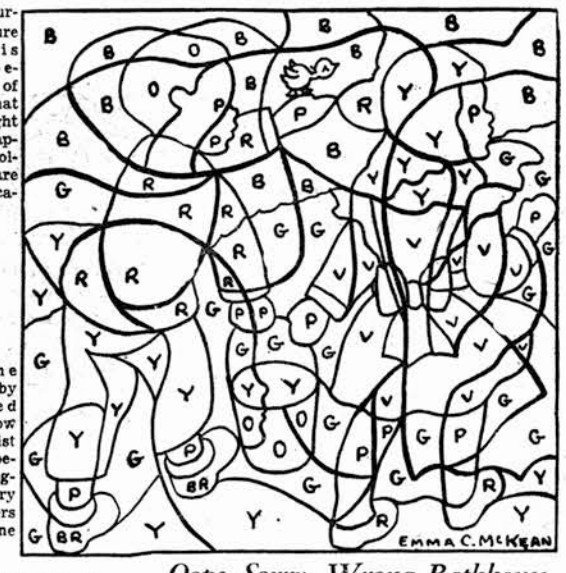
Answer: They marched nine miles the first day.

MAGIC COLORS LEND A SCENE

THERE'S a surprise picture hidden in this seemingly hopeless scramble of lines (right) that can be brought forth by the application of colors. These are the color indicators:

B—Blue
R—Red
Y—Yellow
G—Green
V—Violet
O—Orange
P—Pink
Br—Brown

Inserting the colors, one by one, as listed above, see how far down the list you must go before you recognize the nursery rhyme characters which the scene portrays.



Universal Thinking

ALL NINE major planets of the universe are listed below. How quickly can you complete the spelling of their names by inserting the missing vowels—a, e, i, o, u? Time yourself; then see how long it takes an opponent to answer.

1. — — r th.
2. M — r s.
3. J — p — t — r.
4. S — t — r n.
5. — r — n — s.
6. M — r c — r y.
7. V — n — s.
8. P l — t —.
9. N — p t — n —.

Answers are given below, if you need them.

Answers: 1. Earth. 2. Mars. 3. Jupiter. 4. Saturn. 5. Uranus. 6. Mercury. 7. Venus. 8. Pluto. 9. Neptune.

Hidden Fruits

IN EACH line of the following verse, the name of a fruit is hidden. See if you can find the eight fruits concealed in this "salad."

For me, long labors quickly done
Reap plentiful rewards in fun
Though little money I possess
I live in utter happiness;
For anger's nothing but a folly,
And if I grin I feel more jolly.
So live as I do, and you'll find
The way to ban a nasty mind.

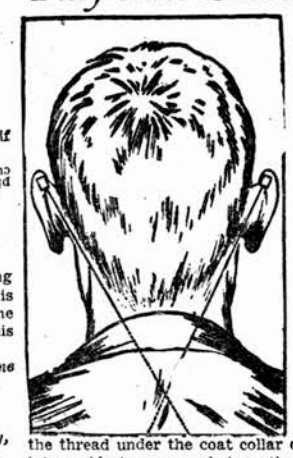
Answers: Melon, apple, lemon, nut, orange, fig, olive, banana.

Oops, Sorry, Wrong Bathhouse

AUGUST FRUMP lost his bathhouse identification armband. He also lost his bearings, and forgot the number of his cubicle. He could remember, however, that it was an odd number and that the digits totaled 11. There were 320 bathhouses. What were August's chances of hitting on the right one?

Answer: One in fifteen. It will be found that there are 36 numbers less than 320 whose digits total 11. Of these fifteen are odd.

Play This Game By Ear



ANYONE can wiggle his ears via this method. It can be an amusing stunt to pull — literally —at a party.

Have ready two lengths of stout white, black or brown button thread and two small squares of adhesive tape. Your complexion will determine which color is least visible. Fasten an end of each thread behind the top of the ear and run the thread under the coat collar down the back and into a side trouser pocket, so that you have an end in each pocket.

Now, with gentle pulls of the threads, you can make your ears wiggle.

Footprints Give Away Criminals

Chronicle Correspondent

TOKYO.

Criminals in the city of Maebashi, north of Tokyo, are finding that they have literally to watch their step these days if they want to avoid detection.

The city's keen-eyed sleuths, after months of painstaking research, have come up with the discovery that like fingerprints, there are never two absolutely identical footprints.

Footprints in the Begonia bed have long been the stock-in-trade of "who-dunit" authors.

But a group of detectives in the Gumma prefectural police headquarters in Maebashi have now given a scientific endorsement to these amateurs of crime.

To establish their theory, they visited countless shops and factories and took exhaustive notes on all the known methods and processes for producing footwear.

The Maebashi police experts finally established what they claimed to be a "fool-proof" system of footprint detection.

The system consists of exhaustive photographic studies of the footwear believed to have been worn by the criminal, the plaster cast of the footprint itself and of the impressions made later while the police reconstruct the crime.

FROM ARROWS TO ATOMS

Chronicle Correspondent

OKLAHOMA CITY.

Oklahoma, land of Indian tribes, cowboys, sprawling towns and a skyline of oil derricks, extends its heartiest welcome this year to the world's vacationing tourists.

The occasion is Oklahoma's 50th year of Statehood during which "birthday" celebrations are planned from May to November in all parts of the nation's third youngest state.

"Teepees to towers" and "arrows to atoms," sum up the themes of nearly 60 celebrations in the six months to show in vivid detail the progress made from Indian territory days to Oklahoma's present status as an agricultural and oil giant.

Other communities will use the occasion to exploit individual pride, an historic place, person or industry. Indian lore is expected to show in virtually every celebration, while a few boast all-Indian-participating events.

Fooling WITH CARDS

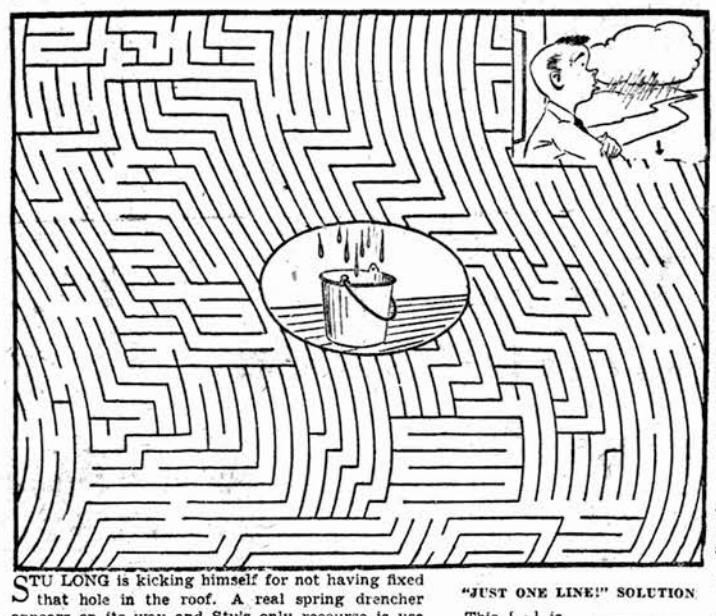
THIS can be a very impressive card trick.

Show five cards. Ask a witness to select one mentally. Place the five in your pocket. You then draw out four cards and throw them face down on the table. Ask the name of the chosen card. When it is given, you bring that card from your pocket. Then turn up the four cards on the table, which appear to be the cards originally pocketed.

Actually, they weren't. The cards you show originally are all diamonds and hearts, ranging in value 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. In your pocket you have OTHER diamonds and hearts that are quite similar. They are the four cards that you bring out first. When you ask the name of the chosen card, you can easily count to it in your pocket, because of the regular rotation.

When after producing the chosen card you turn up the others that you first brought out and put on the table, they are so similar to the originals that people usually will take it for granted they are the same cards.

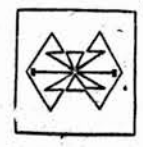
JUST A DROP IN THE BUCKET?



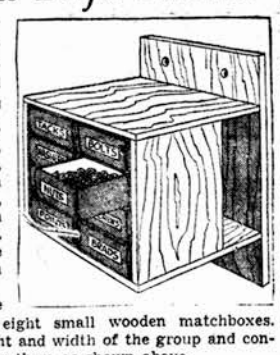
STU LONG is kicking himself for not having fixed that hole in the roof. A real spring drencher appears on its way and Stu's only recourse is use of a bucket. But this is no ordinary roof leak. The water seeps and slithers, slides and soaks, so that there's no telling in what part of the house the flood will come. Supposing the trouble begins at the arrow, upper right, see if you can trace the water's course to the bucket, center. Steps are not to be retraced or lines crossed over.

"JUST ONE LINE!" SOLUTION

This [→] is one possible method of solving the poser. You may have discovered a variation of it.



Matchless Trifle Cabinet



HOME handicraftsmen soon learn that unless small items, such as thumb tacks, washers, brads, glazers' points, etc., are kept in specific places, they are often difficult to find. Here's a simple way to keep them handy:

Glue or tape together six or eight small wooden matchboxes. Measure the height and width of the group and construct a holder for them as shown above.

Glue the boxes in place inside the holder and label them as indicated.

"Drawers" may be opened by pushing index finger through opening in rear.

U. S. Children Want Own Annual Day

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

A New York Congressman, contending that grownups are hogging all the special attention, endorsed the proposal of an 8-year-old constituent for an Annual Children's Day.

Representative Bernard W. (Pat) Kearney of upstate Lake Pleasant, a Republican with three daughters and eight grandchildren of his own, promised to carry the idea to President Eisenhower, grandfather of four himself.

Kearney got the idea from Janet Susan Simpson of Schenectady, a second grader, who wrote, "We have a Father's Day and a Mother's Day. Why can't we have a children's day?

"P.S. Please don't say every day is children's day."

The Congressman agreed that "every day isn't children's day, even though it really ought to be, because every day that isn't special in some small way for you and your friends is a day on which some grownup slipped up. I just want you to know that sometimes we forget, just like eight-year-olds."

Kearney hinted that President Eisenhower's grandchildren might do "a little lobbying in your behalf."

"My personal guess is the President will like the idea," he wrote.

Magistrate: But why did you break into this draper's shop four nights running?"

Defendant: "I got a new dress for my wife and she made me go back and change it three times."

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

PUPILS at the Metropolitan High Schools in New York now actually look forward to examinations. This is because they enable them to use an amazing device designed by Mr. Morris K. Kunins, an instructor in radio and electronics.

It is a machine with a numbered dial opposite each of ten questions. Four numbered answers are given to each question, and the student sets every dial to the number he considers to be the correct answer. He then presses a button which lights up a number representing the number of marks obtained.

Mr. Kunins says that his students really enjoy working through their "exam. papers" in this way. Teachers, of course, are relieved of the task of marking.

JUST THE GAME

THERE were some games that Billy enjoyed playing with Jean, but there were others which he considered as girls' games. Hopscotch, for one.

It may have been that Jean had always beaten him. Of course, Billy didn't really *mind* losing—it was just that he thought hopscotch was not a game for boys.

So when he came home from school one day and saw Jean playing hopscotch outside her house he hurried indoors before she saw him and asked him to play.

After a little while he switched on the television.

A famous athlete was talking: "....strong thigh muscles help a good deal," he was saying. "I often think that one reason why I have always been a good jumper since I was a lad is due to the fact that I played a lot of hopscotch with my sister. It's certainly a good way of forming strong thighs."

After a little while Billy switched off the set and went out.

Jean was bowling her hoop along, and as she passed Billy he stopped her. "Hallo, Jean," he said. "What about a game of hopscotch?"

"Pooh," said Jean, "I'll soon beat you at that." And she did!

But Billy did not mind. He was thinking of those wonderful muscles he was getting.

Smita, a six-year-old girl, in an entertainment item of Raas-Garba at the Sarvodayanagar Balkan-ji-Bari unit.

SPOT THE...

Frog as he leaps along with great vigour. This form of travel distinguishes him from the toad, who crawls along in a leisurely manner.

A peculiarity of both these creatures is that neither drink water. They absorb moisture through their skins. Should a frog be trapped in dry surroundings it rapidly loses weight, because moisture evaporates from its body.

Frogs do not remain in ponds all the year, although, of course, they spend the early part of their lives there. They return only in the spring to breed.

On The River

A number of boys and girls in the London area are to have an exciting day on the River Thames in June.

School parties will go aboard the pleasure steamers Royal Daffodil or Queen of the Channel for a 5½ hour cruise from Tower Pier to Canvey Island and back, listening to a broadcast commentary on all places of historical or industrial interest.

The fare is 7s. 6d. for a child or adult, and there are facilities for meals in both ships.

Home Life

IT'S rather strange
The way folks say
The cuckoo bird
Goes where he may.
He has no home,
So it is said.
To take his bride
When he has wed.
But this, I think,
Is quite absurd.
I know *one* home
Of this small bird.
He lives with me,
In my wall clock.
'Cuckoo!" he says,
And not: "Tick-tock!"

Balkan-ji-Bari

EVERYONE is most welcome to join the great brotherhood of Balkan-ji-Bari and to participate in its activities.

Please send for its full particulars, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a six naye paise stamp for postage, from Dada - "Gulistan" Khar—Bombay 21.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

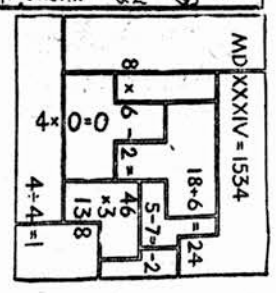
A FUN-TOY FOR JUNIORS

TO construct this novelty toy (above), begin by coloring the picture. Then, paste the diagram to heavy paper or thin cardboard. Next, cut out the essential part of the diagram (heavy black lines indicate where to cut).

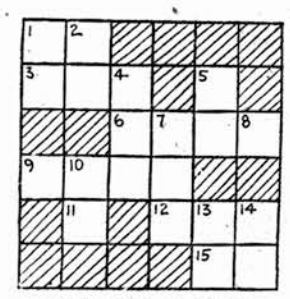
Fold picture in two along dotted line 2.

Fold back along dotted line 1. Now see if you can effect the transfer of the toy dog.

MATH SOLVED WITH SCISSORS →



CROSS-FIGURES



TO SOLVE this wits tester, proceed as in a crossword puzzle, using numbers instead of letters for the answers. Insert a single digit in each square. The trick is to get answers that will function across and down.

ACROSS

1. Age of "Ladies in Retirement" now.
3. Average of 199, 155, 120.
5. A southpaw has how many legs?
6. Saturday night party:
   — for the road, — for me;
   — for the road, — for me.
   Here I come, merry, merry.
   Instead of fun, cemetery.
9. Most memorable year since the year 1956.
11. In order for a man's will to be valid in all of the states, it must be witnessed by how many people?
12. Height of basket in basketball game. Height of "Wilt the Stilt."
15. What number would you dial to call AT on a phone?

DOWN

1. How many seconds in: The minutes you put in at the table don't make you fat, it's the seconds.
2. Last two digits in the square of any number ending in 5.
4. Federal Income Tax forms permit $814.63 to be written this way.
5. Perm:
   The — way stretch was designed to conceal
   What the — way mirror's inclined to reveal!
7. Two seven won.
8. Riddle: Jack 81 pear and Jill 83. How many did both eat?
9. The word "girl" is found how many times in the Bible?
10. Three Octobers.
13. This means nothing to me.
14. A record speed.

Answers: Across—1-82, 3-128, 5-2, 6-1234, 9-1957, 11-3, 12-101, 15-28. Down—1-61, 2-25, 4-815, 5-22, 7-271, 8-4, 9-1, 10-93, 13-02, 14-78.

Answer in 1 Minute

WHAT number multiplied by one-half of itself will produce 12½? Answer in a minute.

Answer: The number is five.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

AGA KHAN HOCKEY

Western Railway Dethrone Holders At Last'

WESTERN RAILWAY 1 BOMBAY STATE POLICE 0

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Bombay State Police bid adieu to the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament this evening, at the Bombay Gymkhana ground. But the reigning champions had a golden opportunity of earning their fourth replay against the Western Railway. After forfeiting a gift goal in the first half, they squandered a penalty-bully in the next when skipper Solanki could not match his skill against Rozario.

Though it was a touch-and-go struggle, it must be asserted that the Western Railway forwards were a yard faster; repeatedly they carved holes in the opposition only to see that there was no one gifted to bang in the chances.

For the first nine minutes play was of even nature, the ball hardly ever going into the danger zone. Then the battle for the lead began in right earnest.

Champaklal, accepting a Naqvi-centre, fired a hard shot from the fringe of the circle but goalkeeper Mendonza had to perform acrobatics to get his left foot to the low ball directed into the corner of net.

Then as usual, Siddique bulldozed his way into the "D" and made his supporters sigh when he slashed the ball wide of the upright.

Thus reprieved, the Bombay State Police came very near to taking the lead but Bhim, two yards in front of the goal, failed to contact Chavan's pass from the goalline.

EMPTY NET

Play was in progress for fifteen minutes when Siddique planted the ball into an empty net.

Feeling that the scorer was offside, the defenders made little effort to put the ball out of harm's way. The reigning champions had to pay the greatest penalty for not playing to the whistle.

SIDDIQUE PUSHED THE BALL WHICH ROLLED OFF MENDOZA'S PADS. EVEN THEN NO DEFENDER DEEMED IT WISE TO SMOTHER THE SHOT, WITH THE RESULT THAT THE CENTRE-FORWARD WAS PRESENTED WITH A GIFT GOAL.

Almost immediately, Ghulam Mohomed had to leave the Railway goal to block a Bhim shot while at the other end Champaklal shot straight into the pads of Mendonza.

CHESS-LIKE MOVE

A minute before the interval, Kishenlal, the Olympic captain of 1948, showed his real brain. Pretending to steer the ball to his right, he deftly lifted it slightly to his left.

But Champaklal, anticipating the chess-like move, pounced upon the stroke; he had the goalkeeper at his mercy and the charitable Champaklal obliged by slashing the ball wide of the upright.

Unlucky to be a goal behind, the Bombay State Police fought back desperately to wipe out the first-half deficit but bad luck dogged them.

Their first luck came in the eighteenth minute. Chavan, always a menace on the left wing, saw his characteristic scoop foiled by the keeper.

Then Kadam's penalty corner hit missed the target by inches. To add to their misfortunes, came the missed penalty-bully in which Rozario, "Master" to his colleagues, never showed a sign of nerve when facing Solanki

Finally, Ingle seemed well set for the equaliser when he raced alone into the circle; but as he was adjusting his sights, up popped Terence Fernandes to take the ball away at the expense of a fruitless penalty corner.

So severe was the losers' attack in the second half that not once did the Railway come within striking distance.

The teams were:

WESTERN RAILWAY: Ghulam Mohomed; Gangaram and Rozario; Terence Fernandes, Antic and Nimal; Naqvi, Kishenlal, Siddique, Champaklal and Karim.

BOMBAY STATE POLICE: Nap Mendonza; Kadam and Simon Dias; Grewal, Archie Miranda and S. Shinde; Solanki, Ingle, Gaekwad, Bhim Shinde and Chavan.

UMPIRES: George Edwards and F. M. Wences.

Test Selectors To Meet On May 26

LONDON, May 18.

THE England Test selectors will meet at Lord's on May 26 to pick the side to play the West Indies in the first Test of the series at Birmingham on May 30.

Today, the MCC began a match at Lord's with the West Indies in their first representative game of the tour. Most cricket followers regard this as a rehearsal for the first Test and also as a match that will make or mar the hopes of some players of being included in the England team.

One former England player expressed the view that there are only three certainties for the Test — Peter May, already appointed captain for the series and in which role he joins the selectors, Godfrey Evans, the wicket-keeper, and Brian Statham.

Colin Cowdrey, who went to South Africa for England, is most certainly on trial and cannot be looked upon as an automatic Test choice.

On view too is Tom Graveney, who was omitted from the MCC team to South Africa and who has to convince the selectors that he is worth another chance.

The main interest is centred on the form of Surrey's Tom Clark and Yorkshire's Brian Close, both competing to open with Peter Richardson in the first Test.

Clark's inclusion in the MCC team has surprised some people but this Surrey opening batsman has developed tremendously and he appears to have thrown off the effects of arthritis which nearly made him a cripple.

Brian Close is regarded as something of a cricket enigma. A cricketer of great ability, he plays like a master for 30 or 40 runs and then for some unknown reason his concentration seems to go. If he could overcome this inconsistency, there is little doubt that he would have a permanent place in the England side.

Also playing today was the Reverend David Sheppard.—NAFEN.

SIDDIQUE — who scored the only goal of the match in the third re-play on Saturday in the Aga Khan Hockey match.

New Record

LONDON, May 18.

Netherlands girl swimmer, Lenie De Jiis on Friday lowered the world record for the women's 220 yards backstroke when she clocked two mins., 38.5 secs. at Blackpool, Lancashire.

De Jiis was competing in a Britain - Netherlands swimming match.

The previous world record for the women's 220 yards backstroke was set up two weeks ago by Britain's Margaret Edwards with two mins., 41.1 secs.

Miss Edwards, who obtained the bronze medal for third place in the 100 metres backstroke at the Melbourne Olympic Games, finished second to Lenie De Jijs in 2 mins., 42.2 secs.

De Jiis did not participate in the Olympics, because the Netherlands withdrew from the Games before they opened.—UPI-AFP.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co. Private Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press Red Building, Parsi Baza. Street. Bombay 1. Editor: D. C. PATOLE

FOILING AN ATTEMPT

Nap Mendonca, Police goal-keeper, is seen foiling an attempt by Sidique (left) of Western Railway. The other player looking on is Champaklal of Western Railway. Western Railway won by a solitary goal.

I.C.L. Oust Shell In League

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BURMAH-SHELL, the holders, had a good run for their money, before they lost to India Culture League who won by four-one, in the third round of the Senior Division of the Harwood League Football tournament, at the Cooperage, this evening.

In the earlier round, the I.C.L. had held the Western Railway to a four-all draw.

The holders were playing again a mixed first and second strings side, some of their star players being unavailable.

I.C.L. SCORES FIRST

The I.C.L. drew the first blood in the fourth minute from the start. Inside-left Damodaran had a try at the opponents' goal, but the Oilmen's custodian fell and missed, centre-forward G. Silveira ran up, and scored, tapping the ball in.

THE SHELL EQUALISED IN THE NINTH MINUTE. INSIDE-RIGHT AZIZ SCORING OFF A LONG KICK. THE I.C.L.'S GOALIE GETTING THE SUN IN THE EYE.

Centre-half of the I.C.L., Nagappa, seven minutes later, dashed for the Shell's goalmouth, but before he could get there, the Oilmen's goalie cleared the ball.

The I.C.L. lost a good chance in the 27th minute, when their outside-left Bangera centred to Damodaran, who sent the ball over the cross-bar.

But, it was the I.C.L. in the 29th minute who took the lead again. Right-half Uchil beating the custodian, off inside-right S. Peeran's pass.

Again, in the 31st minute, I.C.L.'s Silveira off Nagappa's centre, did the trick.

The Oilmen decided to do something in the 37th minute, but failed. W. John passed to centre-half Ben Martin, who sent the ball flying over the cross-bar.

At half time, the I.C.L. were leading by 3-1.

On resumption, I.C.L. in the second minute, struck again. Peeran passed to Silveira, and he made no mistake.

FOUR MINUTES LATER, SHELL MISSED A GOOD CHANCE. OUTSIDE-RIGHT HORACE ABRAHAM PASSED TO CENTR-FORWARD J. RODRIQUES, WHO KICKED TOO HIGH.

After this, Shell decided to develop a three-back defence, which kept the I.C.L. forwards quiet for sometime.

However, in the 20th minute, the holders were unlucky. J. Rodriques winged to Aziz, whose shot missed the mark by a few inches.

The Oilmen's three-back defence paying dividends, they pressed hard to reduce the margin, but their luck was certainly out, for twice W. John and left-half to Gonsalves tried, but the mark was missed narrowly in the 27th and 30th minutes respectively.

Five minutes before the close, I.C.L.'s Silveira missed a chance for his hat-trick. He, in a break through, saw the Oilmen's goalie Santiago bring off a brilliant save.

The teams were:

BURMAH-SHELL: Santiago; Soli Poonawala, W. D'Souza, Bernard, Ben Martin, E. Gonsalves, H. Abraham, Aziz, J. Rodriques, T. Fernandes, W. John.

INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE: Bhoja, N. D. Bose, Baldeuay, Uchil, Nagappa, K. Bhoja, Magan Singh, S. Peeran, G. Silveira, Damodaran, K. Bangera.

Referee: N. K. Utchil.

Phoenix Mills Scratched From President's Cup

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Phoenix Mills, who failed to turn up for their quarter-final encounter in the President's Cup Football tournament on May 5, against New China Mills as they were due to play a hockey fixture the same evening, were scratched from the tournament by the Western India Football Association committee at a meeting held yesterday.

New China Mills will now meet Premier Automobiles in the semi-final tomorrow, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel.

The Match Of The Competition

There is little doubt that the clashing of the Central Railway with the Police Hawks from Ambala, tomorrow evening, in quarter-final round of the Aga Khan Tournament, will be the match of the competition.

Troubles will begin at 5-40 p.m. and the rates of admission will be Re. 1 and Annas Eight to the first and second enclosures, respectively.

The match will be preceded by an encounter between the dethroned holders, Bombay State Police, and the Madras Engineering Group, starting at 4-20 p.m.

Good Response For Off-Season Amateur Sports Club Athletics

Chronicle Athletics Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THOUGH an off-season meet, the response for the two-day open athletic meet of the Amateur Sports Club was encouraging and over two hundred athletes took part in the first day's programme, at the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium, Worli, this evening

The competition was keen, especially in the younger age groups

In the 800 metres final for boys under 16, S Shetty won a well-judged race. Lying well behind the leader, he made up the leeway with lanky strides in the last lap and win with a degree of comfort.

State junior sprint champion, Sophie Isaacs of David Sassoon School, registered a facile win in the running long jump for girls under 18.

P. Nagarwalla, son of Jimmy Nagarwalla, Bombay's sporting police official, did well in the events for boys under 16. Besides winning the high jump, he won his heats in the 100 metres and 200 metres with a degree of comfort.

State champions, Tarachand Malkani and Mickey Britto won the 100 metres and long jump, respectively. Indian Universities long jump champion Dara Doomasia sprained an ankle and will not take further part in the meet.

In the 3000 metres walk, which attracted the largest entry among the men events, Rama Shetty, former State 50,000 metres champion, scored over Dhanji Kubra, who possesses a highly defective style, and collegian Bomi Bomanji.

The meet continues at 3-30 p.m. tomorrow.

The results were:

MEN'S EVENTS

110 METRES HURDLES (FINAL): Hoshang Patel (Tata Sports Club) 1; Leo Fernandes (Standard Vacuum) 2; S. S. Sabharwal (Western Railway) 3. Time: 16.6 seconds.

100 METRES RUN (FINAL): Tarachand Malkani (Amateur Sports Club) 1; Micky Britto (Tata Sports Club) 2; Hoshang Patel (Tata Sports Club) 3. Time: 11.3 seconds.

3,000 METRES WALK (FINAL): Rama H. Shetty (Kanara Athletic Club) 1; Dhanji Kubra 2; Boman Bomanji (Jai Hind College) 3. Time: 18 minutes 11.1 seconds.

RUNNING LONG JUMP (FINAL): Mickey Britto (Tata Sports Club) 1; Leo Fernandes (Standard Vacuum) 2; Dara Doomasia (St. Xavier's College) 3. Distance: 21 feet 3 inches.

400 METRES (HEATS) (FIRST HEAT): R. Doraiswamy (Central Railway) 1; Francis Vaz (Murphy Radio Sports Club) 2; Rajinder Pal Singh 3. Time: 57.8 seconds. (SECOND HEAT): Jaissawalla (St. Xavier's College) 1; L. D'Cunha 2; S. P. Solanki (B.E.S.T. Sports Club) 3. Time: 5.8 seconds.

BOYS UNDER 18

100 METRES (HEATS) (FIRST HEAT): T. S. Sunderam (Amateur Sports Club) 1; A. D'Costa (Mohindar Sports Club) 2; H. Oberoi (Amateur Sports Club) 3. Time: 12.2 seconds. (SECOND HEAT): Kenneth Patton (Byculla Athletic Club) 1; R. K. Venkatram (Kanara Athletic Club) 2; K. Villas 3. Time: 12.4 seconds.

THROWING THE JAVELIN (FINAL): Premsingh R. Rana (Amateur Sports Club) 1; S. J. Nagarwala (Amateur Sports Club) 2, P. J. Nagarwalla (Amateur Sports Club) 3. Distance: 114 feet 10½ inches.

400 METRES (HEATS) (FIRST HEAT): Agnel D'Costa (Mohindar Sports Club) 1; James Braganza 2; Alleluia Cardoz (Western Railway) 3. Time: 59.1 seconds. (SECOND HEAT): T. S. Sunderam (Amateur Sports Club) 1; Avatar Singh (Amateur Sports Club) 2; John D'Souza (Worli Sports Club) 3. Time: 57.6 seconds.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP (FINAL): Harmindar Singh (Oberoi (Amateur Sports Club) 1; Premsingh R. Rama (Amateur Sports Club) 2; P. Kenneth (Byculla Athletic Club) 3. Height: 5 feet 1 inch.

BOYS UNDER 16

100 METRES (HEATS): (First heat): P. J. Nagarwalla (Amateur Sports Club) 1; Clarence Saldanha (Mahim Athletic Club) 2; Tarachand Damaru (Chembur Children's Home) 3. Time: 12.8 seconds. (SECOND HEAT): Edmund Isaiah 1; S. Shetty (Amateur Sports Club) 2; Zubein Patel 3. Time: 12.6 seconds.

800 METRES (FINAL): S. Shetty (Amateur Sports Club) 1; Zubein Patel 2; John D'Souza (Naval Dockyard) 3. Time: 2 minutes 43 seconds.

200 METRES (HEATS): (First heat): P. J. Nagarwalla (Amateur Sports Club) 1; Zubein Patel 2; Sam Pochkhanwalla 3. Time: 27 seconds. (SECOND HEAT): Tarachand Damaru (Chembur Children's Home) 1, S. J. Shetty (Amateur Sports Club) 2; Edmund Isaiah 3. Time: 27.5 seconds.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP (FINAL): P. J. Nagarwalla (Amateur Sports Club) 1; G. K. Tulsidas (Worli Sports Club) 2; Robinson D'Silva (Worli Sports Club) 3. Height: 4 feet 10½ inches.

BOYS UNDER 12

50 METRES (FINAL): A. T. Kamath 1; K. Rozario 2; Henry Hillel 3. Time: 7.9 seconds.

GIRLS UNDER 18

RUNNING LONG JUMP (FINAL): Sophie Isaac (David Sassoon School) 1; J. Venkatram 2; Purnima P. Patel (Amateur Sports Club) 3. Distance: 13 feet 5½ inches.

GIRLS UNDER 16

50 METRES RUN (FINAL): Victoria Menezes 1; Jyotika Taloperkar (Queen Mary School) 2; Felicia D'Souza (Mohindar Sports Club) 3. Time: 7.3 seconds.

WELFARE BOARD 'B' WIN REPLAY AND ENTER SEMI-FINAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE second string of Bombay Labour Welfare Board, who were lucky to survive after being two goals down in their first match with Rainbow Sports Club in the quarter-final of the President's Cup Football Tournament, scored a thumping 4-0 victory in the second replay at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

LABOUR WELFARE TOOK THE LEAD IN THE FIFTH MINUTE WHEN CENTRE FORWARD M. ILYAS WAS SUCCESSFUL WITH A LONG RANGE SHOT.

Rainbow had two good opportunities before the change of ends: once outside right Rama missed a 'sitter' while a minute later centre forward Arumugam's powerful volley was well saved by the rival goalkeeper.

THREE QUICK GOALS

Labour Welfare piled on pressure in the second half and scored three more goals before end of time.

In the forty-fifth minute, centre forward M. Ilyas beat both defenders to the ball before crossing it over for left outer Stanley to put the finishing touches.

Five minutes later, Labour Welfare right outer A Sattar streaked down the flank and inside-right Siraj scored from close range.

And five minutes before call of time, a pass from Siraj was converted by Sattar to give Labour Welfare a resounding win.

The winners meet Western Railway 'C' in the semi-final.

The teams were:

B. LABOUR WELFARE 'B': Naeem; B. Crasto and Mario Leitao; Andrew Lobo, Frankie and Vijay; A. Sattar, Siraj, M. Ilyas, Augustine and Stanley.

RAINBOW SPORTS CLUB: Kalute; Vijayen and Gopinathan; Mohan, David and Baburao, Rama, Michael, Arumugam, Velu and C. J. Harry.

BOUQUETS FOR GOONESENA

LONDON, May 18.

PRAISE is showered by sports writers upon Gamini Goonesena for leading Cambridge University to shatter the West Indies proud record of four successive wins.

When the final day's play began, the West Indians seemed to be in a winning position after having declared 141 runs ahead.

But at the end of the day, the West Indies had been held to a draw and the University finished 117 runs in front, having held the visitors' bowlers at bay.

"I salute the fighting style of Goonesena," says the "Daily Sketch" cricket editor. "It was his second 50 of the match which enabled Cambridge to make a draw, yet he batted under the constant handicap of sinus pains."

The "Manchester Guardian" cricket correspondent speaks of Goonesena's "valiant effort" while "The Times" says; "The pride of place goes to Goonesena who batted for two hours and a quarter at a crucial time, displaying a diversity of strokes which found Walcott powerless to keep him quiet. If the way in which he lay back to pull Ramadhin was the most impressive of all, his deflections and driving also marked him as a batsman capable of distinction."

Cambridge began a match with Sussex today but Goonesena was not playing. His sinus pains caused him to withdraw from the team.—NAFEN.

AGA KHAN HAS A SURE WINNER FOR THE OAKS

LONDON, May 18.

ROSE Royale II, owned in partnership by the Aga Khan and the Aly Khan, won the 1,000 Guineas at New-market week before last by a length from her stablecompanion Sensualita, in the colours of Aly Khan, who had purchased her at the yearlings sales at Saratoga, states Quintin Gilbey in the Sporting Chronicle Mid-Day.

The result of the 2,000 Guinea had been a triumph for British bloodstock but now no hometrained filly finished in the first three third place going to the Irish filly Angelet.

The Queen's Carrozza did best of the English contingent finishing fourth, some way in front of her stable-companion Sijui whom Piggott had preferred to ride.

The result was a triumph for the Aga Khan's breeding Alec Head's training and Smirke's jockeyship. Although the Aga Khan has now won 17 English Classics, this was the first time he had won the 1,000 Guineas, and it was also a first victory in this race for Smirke and Head.

HAD THRIVED

By the French stallion Prince Bio, Rose Royale II is entirely English bred on her dam's side, being a first foal by Nearco out of Rose of Yeroda, who is a half-sister to Astrakhan, the filly given by the Aga Khan as a wedding present to the Queen.

Sensualita is by Polynesian sire of the great American horse Native Dancer and like the winner is English bred on her dam's side going back to the Oaks winner Straitlace.

Rose of Yeroda was among a group of 41 mares sold by the Aga to the USA sportsman Mr. Rex Ellsworth.

The field compared unfavourably with that of the 2,000 Guineas, the pick in my opinion being the two French fillies, Angelet, Sijui and Street Singer though Caperer has

It was evident that Rose Royale infinite possibilities.

II had thrived during her stay in try following her unlucky defeat by Carrozza at Epsom the previous week.

The first to show from a very good start were Nagaika and the Irish-trained Silken Guider. Orycida and Angelet were close up, and after going three furlongs Orycida took the lead, closely followed by Angelet.

STAMINA TOLD

At the Bushes Anfelet going great guns went to the front but she had run too freely and a furlong and a half out Rose Royale II headed her.

The last named, did not come down the hill too well, and in the Dip Sensualita headed her by a neck.

Immediately she met the rising ground, however Rose Royale II lengthened her stride and drew away to win comfortably by a length, Angelet being two lengths away third.

Charlie Smirke prefixed his description of the race by saying that Rose Royale II hated the hard going and expressed the opinion that on good going she would have won by three lengths.

HE CONSIDERED THAT IN CIRCUMSTANCES SHE PUT UP A GREAT PERFORMANCE. AS SHE IS BRED TO STAY ROSE ROYALE II IS LIKELY TO START AS HOT A FAVOURITE FOR THE OAKS AS CREPELLO WILL DO FOR THE DERBY.

'It was always well enough placed, though three or four lengths behind the leaders," Smirke told me.

"Realising she was hating the going I did not bustle her, but when Angelet began to trie at the top of the hill I went up to her. Sensualita headed me for a stride or two in the Dip but I knew my filly would outstay her which she proceeded to do.

"NOT THE LAST"

"Although she has won this classic I can assure you you have not seen the best of her."

Nine-Men Lusis Trounce Bombay Blues

BOMBAY, Saturday.

LUSITANIANS "A" fielding only nine players, trounced Bombay Blues by eleven goals to one in the Women's Hockey League at the B.P.H.A. Ground. While earlier in the evening, the Jays easily triumphed over the junior outfit of Lusitanians by four goals to nil.

The first game which was scheduled to start at 3-30 p.m. commenced forty minutes late as one of the umpires failed to put in an appearance.

It was only after the secretaries of the Lusitanians and the Jays Club went and approached some umpires, who sitting in the club house why their game had not been started as on schedule, that they managed to send an umpire on the field.

Lusis "A" had no trouble at all in scoring goals as they liked though with only nine players. However they crossed over with a three goal lead only to add eight more in the second half. Their goal getters were Mary D'Souza and Yolande D'Souza four each and Princilla Gonsalves the re-remaining three.

The losers only goal was scored by Mary Braganza.

The Jays scoring through Daisy D'Souza and Gemma Pereira in the initial session brought their final tally to four when Sylvie Saldanha and Elena Pereira scored for them after half time to beat the junior outfit of Lusis.

80,000 Boys, Girls Participated In Sports Festival

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Over 80,000 boys and girls participated in the Third Bombay State Sports Festival, according to the fifth annual report of the Bombay State National Sports Fund for the year 1956.

The taluka-level competitions were held in October and the district-level tournaments in November. In the State-level competitions held in December, 1,030 men and 668 women took part. Each district was allowed to send a maximum of 35 men and 35 women competitors for the State-level competitions.

Running, hurdles race, shot put, high jump, broad jump, relay race, malkhamb, wrestling, volleyball, khokho, kabaddi etc. were included in the Sports Festival.

For organising the taluka, district and State-level competitions, the Fund granted Rs. 34,900, Rs. 65,700 and Rs. 70,000 respectively.

Financial assistance of over Rs. 10,000 was granted by the Fund to ten sports associations during the year.

IT IS ALSO DECIDED TO MAKE A GRANT OF RS. 5,000 AND ADVANCE A LOAN OF RS. 20,000 TO THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL HOCKEY ASSOCIATION FOR FLOOD-LIGHTING ITS GROUND.

The Fund also conducted a short training course for training officials and organisers connected with District Sports Festival.

The Fourth Sports Festival to be held this year will embrace the whole area of the present Bombay State.

Calcutta Football

CALCUTTA, May 18.

The following are the results of the matches played today in the Calcutta Senior Division Football League:

Mohan Bagan 2, George Telegraph 0.

Wari 2, Police 0, Kidderpore 0, Howrah Union 0.—UPI.

W. Indies 147/3 Against M.C.C.

LONDON, May 18.

The West Indies had scored 147 runs for the loss of three wickets at close of play on the opening day of their most important match to date against the M.C.C. at Lord's today. Fortyfive minutes play was lost through rain.

Though the wicket lacked pace Moss, the Middlesex bowler, had succeeded in taking all the three wickets lost today, two of them before lunch. Moss conceded only 40 runs.

Pairaudeau and Asgarali, the tourist opening pair, were both out before lunch when the score stood at 51 for two.

At the draw of stumps, Walcott and Worrell were batting with their individual score at 72 and 20 not out respectively.—UPI-AFP.

The Queen Gets Her First Treble

LONDON, May 18.

Queen Elizabeth, a keen racegoer and horse lover, has brought off a racing treble for the first time.

Three animals bred from the Royal stud, and all ridden by the same jockey, won their races at the Haydock course and in doing so brought the total stake money won by the Queen this season to some £12,500.—NAFEN.

ODDS FAVOUR JOHANSSON

STOCKHOLM, May 18.

A British boxer will step into the ring in Stockholm tomorrow for the first time in six years, to make a bid for the European heavyweight championship.

Twenty-three-year-old challenger, Henry Cooper, will meet the Swedish title holder, Ingemar Johansson, who has never been defeated as a professional.

Cooper, with four defeats in 18 professional bouts, is regarded as having an outside chance but most critics think that on present form Johansson should win.

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

4-00 p.m. Central Railway vs. B.E.S.T.; 5-30 p.m. Western Railway vs. Indian Navy (Senior League).

HOCKEY

B.P.H.A. Ground:

3-30 p.m. Lusitanians "B" vs. Wildcats; 4-30 Catholic Gymkhana vs. Bombay Blues (Women's League); 5-30 Maharashtra vs. Bombay (Women's Exhibition).

Bombay Gymkhana:

4-20 p.m. Bombay State Police vs. Madras Engineering Group (practice); 5-40 p.m. Central Railway vs. Police Hawks—Ambala (Aga Khan Tournament).